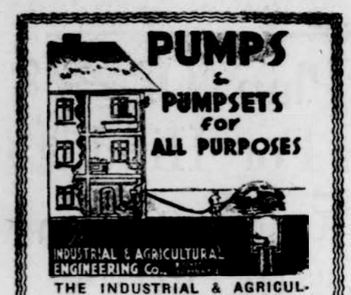

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
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Tele: 25740.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Regd. No. B 1065

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Stalin Plays The Big Bully

GERMAN 'PLANE SHOT DOWN

Enemy Aircraft Finds Watery Grave After Exciting Battle

LONDON, Nov. 29.

A German aeroplane was shot down on Northumberland coast. When the plane was sighted, several British fighters took off immediately to intercept it. Several people on the shore watched the engagement. Finally, the German plane was shot down and it fell into the sea. A fishing boat went to the rescue of the crew.

NO SURVIVORS FOUND.

Lifeboat and Air Force machines, which scoured the spot where a German plane was reported to have been brought down returned without finding survivors.

DIVED TOWARDS SEA.

The Air Ministry announces that a German Heinkel plane, approaching the North-East coast this morning was intercepted and engaged by an Air force fighter. The German plane dived vertically into the clouds towards the sea.

EXCITING BATTLE.

It is announced that the Heinkel bomber was shot down on the North-East coast after an exciting battle with an R.A.F. fighter. The enemy aircraft dived into the sea with clouds of smoke trailing and guns silenced. So heavy was the cloud formation at the sea level that the R. A. F. Pilot himself had to pull up violently to avoid diving into the sea.

CROP OF CASUALTIES.

At least 23 German raiders have now been brought down in or near Britain since the raid on the Firth of Forth on October 16. The Thames Estuary sunfire was not caused by enemy action.—Reuter.

NAIDU BROTHERS GREETED IN POONA

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov. 29.

Major C. K. Nayudu, accompanied by Messrs C. S. Nayudu, Jagdale and Bhandarkar of the Hindu Team were given a reception in Poona by the Law College, Wadia College and the P. Y. C. Gymkhana

They were greeted at the Law College by a crowd of about 7000. Principal J.R. Gharpure presented the Major with a wrist watch. On the P. Y. C. Grounds, the players gave a display of their cricket art for about an hour.

All of them returned to Bombay by an afternoon train.

SIMON'S DEMAND FOR WILLING SACRIFICES

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Our expenditure on war and other services is now at a rate equivalent to £2400 millions yearly, an increase of about two-thirds of the rate at which we were previously spending, stated Sir John Simon in the House of Commons in the course of the debate on the address.

He emphasised that taxation of nearly £1000 millions in a single year still left us to raise another thousand millions by borrowing in order to meet expenditure this year and in a full year of war. If the struggle developed, in expenditure on shells and lives our requirements would be considerably greater.

The present annual rate of expenditure was about half the total income of the community though of course it was spread in very different proportions. There were about 10,000 people in the country with incomes of £10,000 a year or more whose aggregate income was about 180 millions a sum which would keep the country going only for a week or ten days. Taxation and estate duties took 160 millions out of this total, so the answer to those who thought problems of war finance could be solved by "soaking the rich" was that the rich were very severely soaked already and there was not enough of them to find money.

Therefore, it followed that the only way democracy could meet the terrible burdens of a great war was by willing sacrifices throughout the whole population.—Reuter.

Clashes On Finnish-Soviet Border?

HELSINKI REPLIES TO RUSSIA'S NOTE

Orders Withdrawal Of Patrols From Frontier

LONDON, November 29.

ACCORDING to unconfirmed reports from the Soviet-Finnish frontier, one Finnish outpost was found to have been attacked by Russian troops. Bullet holes could be seen on the outpost, and the frontier guards were missing.

According to a report from Oslo, a fierce battle between warships and bombers took place south-west of Norway this morning. No confirmation of this story has yet been issued in London.

FINNISH PATROLS ORDERED BACK

According to a message from Helsinki the Finnish Government has replied to the Soviet note denouncing the Finnish-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact. The contents are not yet revealed.

Finnish patrols have been ordered to withdraw to some distance from the frontier.—Reuter.

Allegations Of "Finnish Provocations"

LONDON, Nov. 29.

A series of skirmishes between Finnish and Soviet troops on the Leningrad Frontier is reported by the military command in the Leningrad area. It is stated that three Finnish soldiers were taken prisoners.

According to the Official Soviet Agency a group of five Finnish soldiers fired on a frontiel patrol on the Karelian Isthmus. Further Soviet guards came up and the Finns were thrown back on their own territory. There were no losses on the Soviet side.

The report adds that later the Finns fired five rifle-shots in the direction of Soviet territory. The Soviet troops did not return the fire. The Finns were also reported to have fired two cannon shots which burst in Soviet territory and small groups of Finnish infantry then attempted to cross the frontier but were met by rifle and machine-gun fire and retreated inside their territory.

CRITICAL, BUT NOT WITHOUT HOPE

LONDON, Nov 29.

It is stated in Helsinki that the repudiation of the Soviet-Finnish Pact has made the situation critical, but Finland still hopes for a peaceful solution.

The Finnish Minister in the United States in a broadcast said that the country ardently desired peace and the people stood behind the Government as one man.

'DESPICABLE EXHIBITION'

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

A bitter attack on Soviet leaders' demands on Finland is made in the "New York Times" which declares: "Whether or not Russia intends to go to war with Finland, certainly no Government could give a better imitation of preparing to go to war or a more despicable exhibition of its willingness to resort to threats of force.'—Reuter.

SOVIET ADOPTS NAZI TECHNIQUE

The Soviet reply asserts that the Finnish Government has systematically broken the Pact and that the Finnish denial of any act of aggression is only explicable by their desire to mislead public opinion.

The Finnish refusal to withdraw troops from the frontier proves the desire of the Finnish Government to keep Leningrad under an immediate threat of its army. The Finnish Government has committed a hostile act against the Soviet in concentrating a majority of its troops opposite Leningrad, which is directly threatened by the presence of the Finnish troops.

The Soviet troops do not constitute a menace to Finland and it would be absurd to withdraw the Soviet troops 15 miles from the frontier as this would place them beyond the suburbs of Leningrad.

"Last-Minute Warning."

Political circles in Moscow consider that while denunciation of the Soviet-Finnish Non-Aggression Pact greatly increases the present tension, it does not necessarily mean that an armed collision is imminent, says a Moscow telegram to the German News Agency.

It adds that the Soviet move is in the nature of an urgent last-minute warning and further developments depend entirely on the manner in which the note is received by the Finnish Government.

Red Radio Propaganda.

The "loyal, clear, and firm" Soviet reply to Finland has met with unanimous support all over the Soviet Union, says the Moscow Radio.

Thousands of meetings have adopted resolutions attacking Finnish Government in the most violent terms for the fresh "Finnish provocations" on the Soviet frontier alleged in messages from Leningrad and broadcast on the Moscow Wireless. These include the allegations that after the Finnish artillery fired shells over the border, small detachments of Finnish Infantry tried to cross, but were driven back by the Soviet frontier guards with rifle and machine-gun fire.

"INDUCING FINNS TO RESUME TALKS WITH U. S. S. R."

HELSINKI, Nov. 29.

The Cabinet met last night to consider the Soviet Union's denunciation of the Soviet-Finnish Non-Aggression Pact. It is thought here that the denunciation has been made for internal consumption and in order to induce the Finns to resume conversations with the U. S. S. R.

The Soviet claim that Finnish soldiers crossed the Frontier is considered erroneous.—Reuter.

"NO FRONTIER VIOLATIONS"

HELSINKI, Nov. 29.

A statement says that enquiries by authorities have established that the frontier guard at Salmi, north of Lake Ladoga, had no knowledge of frontier violations alleged by the Soviet.—Reuter.

India Office Pandits Still At It

Speculations On Next Step

Bardoli Visit Of Mahatma Not Yet Settled

(From Our Correspondent)

WARDHA, Nov. 28.

The news appearing in certain papers that Mahatma Gandhi will stay at Bardoli from 15th January to 15th February 1940 is lacking confirmation since his programme is yet not settled.

It is gathered that Gandhiji is not anxious to precipitate a fight in the near future as he thinks that the country is not yet ready and that the atmosphere of truth and non-violence is also wanting.

It is further learnt that unless Hindu-Muslim Unity is achieved, he may not launch the movement as he is afraid of the outbreak of Hindu-Muslim riots. He is therefore insisting upon the constructive programme of Charkha, Khadi, Harijan upilft, Hindu-Muslim Unity etc.

BIRLA-GANDHI TALKS.

Although it is stated that Mr Ghanshyamdas Birla's interviews with Gandhiji last time and also yesterday have no political significance, it is presumed that being in close touch with the Delhi official circles, he may play the role of a peace maker as was done by Dr. Sapru and Mr Jayker in 1930-1931. That may be another reason why Gandhiji does not precipitate the fight.

BREACH GROWING IN BIHAR

Reversal Of Congress Policies: Reported Drive Against Leftists

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, November 29

It is reported that some more Leftist and Kisan leaders may be arrested soon. The C.I.D. are understood to be at work. Congress leaders' speeches even in villages are being reported. Government is organising war publicity. The Director of Public Information is being sent to the Punjab to learn publicity under Sir Sikandar Hayat's guidance.

It is further reported that there is a plan afoot to form a War Board in order to have non-official moral support to Government. It is learnt that the I. G. of Police called on Mr. Abdul Aziz, Bihar Muslim League President, yesterday. Mr. Aziz is reported to have sought Mr. Jinnah's instructions. Meanwhile, war economy goes ahead. It is reported Government has to face the reported deficit of fourteen lakhs of Rupees and the posts of Deputy Secretaries of various departments may be abolished. All these are Indians, the salary of the Electrification Officer is being reduced by Rs. 500, if the post is not abolished. The Unemployment Department is also to be abolished. No funds will be available for mass literacy work. Rural Electrification Projects might be stopped.

A recent Circular of the Government banning rural development officers from participating in politics was only a short cut to close the department.

It is reported that the Rural Development Officer, under instructions from Rajendra Babu has sent certain conditions to the Governor on which alone he might continue to work. It is feared Government might not be in a mood to accept these conditions and hence the department will be closed, the Advocate-General is resigning on November 30. It is further understood that the post of Prohibition Commissioner is to be abolished. The public apprehends this may be a plan to end prohibition

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

Mr. Sardul Singh Barood, Congress worker of the Punjab, was arrested here on a warrant issued by the Punjab Government on a charge of sedition in connection with a speech delivered in October at Jullundur.—United Press.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari (2nd from left), ex-Premier of Madras, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday morning by the Frontier Mail. He presided over the presentation of a purse to Sjt. Amritlal V. Thakkar, General Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangha, on his 71st birthday, at the Gowalia Tank Maidan on Wednesday evening.

Germany Threatens Counter-Measures

SINGLES OUT BRITAIN FOR RETALIATION BUT SIGNIFICANTLY OMITS FRANCE: NEUTRALS PROTEST TO ALLIES

BERLIN, November 29.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS ANNOUNCED THAT IT HAS RESERVED THE RIGHT TO TAKE COUNTER-MEASURES AGAINST THE BRITISH ORDER-IN-COUNCIL AUTHORISING THE SEIZURE OF GERMAN EXPORTS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT DESCRIBES THE BRITISH MEASURES AS "ANOTHER BREACH OF INTERNATIONAL LAW WHICH HITS NEUTRALS AS MUCH AS GERMANY." THE ANNOUNCEMENT MAKES NO REFERENCE TO THE FRENCH DECISION TO SEIZE GERMAN EXPORTS ALSO.

Neutrals Protest

According to a message from Oslo, the Government have urged Britain and France to reconsider the decision to seize German exports in the light of International Law and have reserved the right to claim compensation for any damage to Norwegian trade and shipping, as a consequence of the Allies measures.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Machine-Guns 3 Seaplanes At Borkum

LONDON, November 28.

IT IS OFFICIALLY STATED THAT AN AIR-FORCE LONG-RANGE FIGHTER PATROL TO-DAY ATTACKED THE SEAPLANE BASE IN BORKUM AND MACHINE-GUNNED THREE SEAPLANES. ALL OUR AIRCRAFT RETURNED SAFELY. THEY WERE SENT IN SEARCH FOR THE ENEMY MINE-LAYING SEAPLANES.

An Air Ministry announcement dated Tuesday states:—"This afternoon one of our long-range fighter patrols which had been sent out to search for enemy mine-laying seaplanes reconnoitred the seaplane base at Borkum and there found and attacked with machinegun fire three of these seaplanes.

"Our fighters were engaged by heavy anti-aircraft fire to which they replied. All our aircraft returned safely."

The Official Berlin News Agency says that low-lying British planes attacked the German aerodrome at Borkum on Tuesday afternoon. The British used machine-guns but dropped no bombs. The attack was repulsed.

TWO GERMAN CARGO BOATS CAPTURED.

A Paris communique reports, "It was a quiet day on the whole with some artillery action. The German cargo boats "Triselis" (6,000 tons) and "Santafe" (4,600 tons) were captured on the high seas by our warships and brought to French ports".

GERMAN VERSION OF AIR RAID

BERLIN, Nov. 29.

A German High Command Communique states that yesterday's R.A.F. raid on Borkum caused no damage.—Reuter.

NOTHING TO REPORT ON WESTERN FRONT

PARIS, Nov. 29.

At two different points in the centre of the wooded vosges region, French troops effected successful reconnaissances and penetrated a mile into the territory held by Germans and have brought back valuable information.

A Communique states "there was nothing of importance to report."—Reuter.

Stop Press

SOVIET ARMY AND NAVY READY

LONDON, Nov. 29.

M. Molotov, in a broadcast speech from Moscow, said that the Soviet had severed diplomatic relations with Finland. He added that the Red Army and Navy were prepared for any eventualities.—Reuter.

AMERICA READY TO ACT AS PEACE-MAKER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.

Mr. Cordell Hull announced that the U. S. Government was ready to extend its good offices to the Finnish-Soviet dispute. Mr. Hull stated that the Government was following with serious concern the intensification of the Finnish-Soviet dispute and would view with extreme regret extension of the present area of war consequent upon further deterioration of international relations.—Reuter.

Constituent Assembly

Examination Of Dominion Models: Difficulties In The Way

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

Indications suggest that though no early announcement is expected the British Government and India Office are examining the Congress demand for Constituent Assembly. It appears this examination would be based on experiences gained in Australia and other Dominions, where such Constitutent Assemblies had been called for framing constitutional schemes.

DIFFICULTIES BESET TASK.

Official circles point out difficulties inherent and inevitable in a vast country like India with political parties based not only on constitutional, political and economic issues but on communal basis and practical difficulties in the way of adult suffrage for over three hundred million people.

"THE NEXT STEP"

Congress Leaders To Speak At Azad Maidan To-day

Gen. Secretary, B.P.C.C., writes:—

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, there will be a public meeting to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Azad Maidan, when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside and Shri C. Rajagopalachariar, Shri B. G. Kher and Shri Bhulabhai J. Desai will speak on "The Next Step."

Loud-speakers will be installed and a special enclosure will be reserved for ladies.

Volunteers and Sevikas are required to be present at the Maidan at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in their uniforms.

Over and above these difficulties, it is being suggested that unless the Congress, the Muslim League and other parties arrive at an agreement on the electoral questions, the number of representatives of different parties and the procedure for adopting final decisions and present a complete picture of the proposed Constituent Assembly, the British Government would not be in a position to examine the demand in all its bearings and accept it.

There appears to be no fundamental objection to the idea itself. It is pointed out that the British Government are committed to consultation with Indian parties after the war for re-opening. The constitutional question, whatever form it might take.

OFFICIAL VIEW.

Meanwhile it is freely stated in official quarters that speeches like Pt. Nehru's at Muttra Political Conference would make a settlement difficult. "It is difficult to know what would satisfy the Congress. They do not make practical proposals and feasible propositions but want a declaration of Independent India. We want a settlement but a settlement can not merely mean one side to make a demand and other to accept it. There must be proposal to evolve an agreed settlement." These words of a prominent official in the course of a private talk may be said to sum up the official mind at the moment.

HARASSING FIRE BY FRENCH ARTILLERY

PARIS, November 29.

A Communique says there was no incident of any importance on the front. There was harassing fire by our artillery and a few patrol encounters.—Reuter.

Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle".—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted:—Candidates for Station Master's training. Allowance Rs. 30. Free quarter. Rail fare paid. Apply with 0-1-6 to The Superintendent, Railway Telegraph Training School Barh-Shah-boola, Delhi. (12540)

Wanted: 5 experienced Stenographers knowing stencilling. Apply with application Bowe & Goldwyne (India) Co., 41, Hamam Street. (12535)

Wanted well educated, capable, influential Gentleman to look after the advertising interests in Bombay for a first class English daily. Apply stating terms, qualifications and experience in the line to Box No. 12539 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted B. E. or a diplomate in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, to be trained up for the post of an assistant Engineer. Persons who possess Boiler certificate and Electrical Supervisor's certificate and who have worked in the Engineering department of a Cotton Mill will be given preference. Apply stating terms to the Secretary, Asarwa Mills, Ahmedabad (2) (1416)

Wanted junior and senior clerks, Graduates, Lawyers, Doctors and Engineers. Apply for Terms to No. 12536. "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

Two airy flats in Swastik House opposite Pathe Cinema, rents cheap. Apply on premises. Telephone: 26968. (12519)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry: Intensely Practical Dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus, apply: Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (1472)

417 ELECTRICAL GOODS

Unique introductory offer: During the month of December, 1939 I shall supply free on rail to any station in India my Pliers Brand Electrical Insulating Tape at Annas Eight per pound, for all orders above 10 pounds. Full payment strictly in advance. Sample against 2 annas stamps. Write: **P. S.** Paranjpe, Harda, C. P. (12511)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

(City Engineer's Department)
(Architectural Branch).

NOTICE.

Four separate tenders for the works described below for the year 1940-41 will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 11th December, 1939.

(1) For the execution of Annual repairs to all buildings belonging to the Municipality, petty works and supply of labour in A, B, C, D and E/East Wards.
(2) Do Do E/West, F and G Wards including Bandra Slaughter Houses.
(3) For colour-washing, whitewashing, distempering and painting etc. to all the Municipal Buildings in all the Wards.
(4) For the supply of materials to all the Departments of the Municipality

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. 5/- for each copy to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, 29-11-1939.

1468.

PROHIBITION NOTICE.

THE TIME ALLOWED in para 10 of the Commissioner's order No. 25-55/39, dated 4th October, 1939 to declarants of Foreign Liquor for depositing their stocks of such liquors at the Government Liquor Warehouse, Sewri or Thana as the case may be is further extended upto 31st December, 1939.

The time allowed in para 8 of the abovementioned order to declarants for retaining with them stocks not exceeding 12 units is extended upto 31st March, 1940.

E. G. TAYLOR,
Commissioner of Excise.

Bombay, 29th November, 1939.

XMAS CARDS—DIARIES, ETC.

Karani's Xmas New Year Cards unique collection—Latest designs from Annas Two to Rs. Two.

Karani's Boxes of Assorted Cards wonderful value—Fresh stock packets four as.—Boxes from eight annas.

Karani's Auto-Stationery: Extremely Popular. Hundreds of Latest designs. Re. one and Rs. two per doz.

Karani's Art Calendars, Smart designs—Scotch Humour—Striking Caricatures— Original mottoes. Worth visit. Six As. upwards.

Karani's Pocket Diaries Full page —Gilt Edges—Pencil—Elastic from Re. one. Karani's—Phirozshaw Mehta Road, Bombay.

1454

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale at reasonable price two Incubators both fifty eggs in perfect working order and condition. Write Box No. 1473, "Bombay Chronicle."

653 MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted for a 100-Maunds-Distillery, a new or second-hand Copper-Coil, with or without joints. Write Bomanshaw E. Contractor, Santrampur, Reva-Kantha. 12532

Public Notices

TO BE LET

LARGE WORKSHOP, STORE SHEDS, OFFICE ROOMS, SERVANTS QUARTERS with extensive open land adjoining H. H. The Agakhan's Bungalow, Mazagaon.

Additions and alterations to suit clients requirements will be considered.

For particulars apply: **TOP FLOOR, CONSTRUCTION HOUSE Ballard Estate, BOMBAY**

(1470)

BOMBAY SUBURBAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th December to WEDNESDAY, the 20th December, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 29th November, 1939.

1469.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Reservoir Attendant on Rs. 55-4-115-5-140 with free unfurnished quarters. Candidates should be less than 30 years of age and should preferably hold a Degree or Diploma in Agriculture of a recognised University with experience of Horticulture and Plant Physiology. Knowledge of working of pumps, sluice valves and other mechanical appliances will be considered an additional qualification. Candidates must be natives of the Province of Bombay or must possess seven years' domicile therein and must produce a certificate to that effect from a Magistrate.

Applications stating age, qualifications, nationality, etc. should be addressed to the Undersigned and sent by Registered Post at his Office at Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay, so as to reach him on or before FRIDAY, the 8th December, 1939.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the applicant.

E. A. NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer.

Hydraulic Engineer's Office
Improvement Trust Building,
Napier Road, Fort,
Bombay, 29th November 1939.

(1471)

EDUCATION in MARRIAGE

Gala Opening NEXT SATURDAY

Huns' Newest Hindi social picture

"MERA HAQ"
(MY RIGHT)
"MERA HAQ"
(MY RIGHT)

a POWERFUL story on modern marriage

starring **MEENAXEE** (of 'Brahmachari' fame) **SHANTA, USHA, VIMALA and BABURAO PENDHARKAR**

From NEXT SATURDAY at

WEST-END

Talkies—Lamington Rd.

4th WEEK at
IMPERIAL

DAILY 4-15, 7 and 10 P.M. Mats. at 1-30 on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

SABITA DEVI
IN
AS YOU PLEASE
with
MOTILAL, VASANTEE, KHURSHEED, MAZHAR

Auction Sales

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A BUNGALOW IN SUBURB

AUCTION SALE of the Bungalow known as Hormuzd Villa with land admeasuring about 2,022 sq. yds. bearing Non-Agricultural Survey No. 34 and Entry No. 268 at Navalker Street, Gundowli Andheri, (B.B. & C.I. Rly. Station).

Sale on SUNDAY, 10th December, 1939, at 4 p.m. on the premises of the property under instructions from Messrs Merwanji Kola and Co., Attorneys for the proving Executors of the Will and Codicils of the late Mr. Rastamjee Hormasjee Rao, and

On account and at the risk of Mr. Homi Byramshaw Rao, the defaulting purchaser.

Full particulars and conditions of sale can be obtained from the abovenamed attorneys, 14K, Hamam Street, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

123, Medows Street, Bombay.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY), at 11-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. (S. T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Flat furniture Chubb, Austrian and Phillips safes, Steel Cabinet, Singer Machine, Underwood portable typewriter, H. M. V. Gramophone, Chesterfield sets, etc.

A SCREEN PLAY
WHICH COMBINES ENTERTAINMENT WITH EDUCATION

written and directed by
KEDAR SHARMA,
the genius which gave you the brilliance of "Devdas" and "Vidyapati"—

FILM CORPORATION'S modern screen play —

Aulad
or
'Dil Hi To Hai

Starring:
RAMOLADEVI, GYANI, RAMDULARI, NAND KISHORE and others.

From NEXT SATURDAY AT

KRISHNA
TALKIES—Dubash Theatre.

THIRD WEEK
LAMINGTON
Daily at 4-30, 7 & 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 2 p.m.
WADIA'S
Epic of prehistoric days
KAHAN HAI MANZIL TERI

Featuring:
ILADEVI, RADHARANI, HARISHCHANDRA & SHAH NAWAZ

Directed by S. M. YOUSUF

AUROBINDO'S DARSHAN

Four-hundred Persons Throng For Coveted Event

PONDICHERRY, (By Mail.)

About 400 persons, including the inmates of the Ashram and visitors from abroad, had 'darshan' of Sri Aurobindo last evening at the Asnram in connection with his self-realisation day.

It was on November 24, 1926, that Sri Aurobindo began his new technique of "self-realisation" and this day is one of the three days in the year when he offers 'darshan' both to the inmates of the Ashram and other disciples.

Prominent among those who had a darshan of Sri Aurobindo were the son and the daughter-in-law of Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Executive Council of H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad. The Rajah of Kawardha and Mr. Tan Yun Shan, a Chinese professor.

With a view to relieving Sri Aurobindo from strain, the system of giving darshan to his disciples from a distance was adopted by the authorities of the Ashram. The practice of bowing down and prostrating before Sri Aurobindo by the disciples was discontinued for saving time and the disciples were let inside the hall where Sri Aurobindo was seated and allowed to pass one by one after having a glimpse of Sri Aurobindo. Yesterday the darshan began at about 5 p.m. and lasted for two hours.

Congress Successes

(From Our Correspondent.)

WARDHA, Nov. 28.

In Hinganghat Taluka though the Local Board elections were not officially contested by the Congress, still nine Congressmen have been returned out of 12.

In Wardha Taluka nine Congress nominees, selected by the Congress Election Board were returned unopposed. Out of the 5 seats contested two Congress candidates were declared elected yesterday and three Independents out of which two may join the Congress.

In Arus Taluka three Congress candidates are returned unopposed and the election for ten seats takes place on 29th November. Out of these Congress expects to annex at least six. Thus Congress will have overwhelming majority in three talukas and consequently in the Wardha District Board.

Azad Advised Rest

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has not yet fully recovered from the effects of the accident at Allahabad in March last. Although he can walk about, the injured leg does not stretch out fully and free movement is retarded.

Dr. B. C. Roy who examined him to-day has issued the following:—

"Since the accident in March last the Maulana is suffering from the effects of osteo arthritic change in the spinal column. Recently his troubles have increased and it is sometimes difficult for him to stand and walk more than a few minutes.

"I have advised him to undergo electric treatment and take as much rest as possible."—United Press.

Assam Ex-Premier To Work For Harijans

GAUHATI, Nov. 28.

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, ex-Prime Minister of Assam, proposes to devote his attention for the time being to the uplift work among Harijans and the backward people.

Mr. Bardoloi left yesterday for Barama tribal centre of the Kamrup district on one week's tour in the surrounding areas. He will also attend the "Thakkar Bapa" Jayanti there.—United Press.

BIHAR ADVOCATE-GENERAL TO RESIGN

PATNA, Nov. 29.

In pursuance of the instructions of the Congress authorities the Advocate-General of Bihar, the "United Press" understands, will hand over his resignation to His Excellency the Governor on December 1 next.—United Press.

Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Secretary of the Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union writes:

The picketing which was being conducted by the Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union at the Parvati Tanaya Hindu Hotel at Tardeo Road was withdrawn yesterday as a result of the agreement arrived at between the proprietor of the hotel and the Union.

According to the agreement the proprietor promised to pay the ex-employee, Mr. Sathe, amount of Rs. 80, being the balance of his wages. Also he has promised to withdraw the suit filed against Messrs. Mahimkar and Sathe.

Five Year Plan Of Sacrifice For Hindus

Kailas Nath Katju's Solution For Hindu-Muslim Problem

IN THE COURSE OF AN ARTICLE ON HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY DR. K. N. KATJU, EX-MINISTER OF JUSTICE, U. P. GOVERNMENT, MAKES THE FOLLOWING OBSERVATIONS:—

I suggest that wherever any dispute about music before mosque is raised, the Hindus should voluntarily without admitting the validity of the claim raised on the part of their Muslim brethren, announce publicly that for a definite period, say five years, they will carry no procession, whether religious or secular, such as marriage procession which is confined to their community alone, in that city or in that urban area at all, so that no communal trouble of any sort of description may arise out of such processions. I repeat that this is not merely an offer not to carry a procession in front of a mosque, but no procession altogether. After all a marriage procession does not form part of the ceremony of marriage and it may be all to the good, if expenses in such processions were avoided.

Similarly, I know that for twelve years in the city of Allahabad, Ram Lila was not celebrated and the Hindu religion or the piety of the Hindu residents of Allahabad did not suffer in consequence. I would even go further and say that Hindus living in that city, should endeavour, so far as possible, not even to pass before a mosque at prayer times and, if possible, any time so that the devotional exercises of any of the Muslim brethren may not be disturbed by the sight of a non-believer. I am limiting this to particular towns and areas where disputes are raised. If I had my way, I as a Hindu, would even announce that as a peace offering and as period of fasting and penance for their sins of omission and commission towards their own Harijan brethren the Hindus of the United Provinces would not take out any such procession for a stated period in any urban area throughout the province. That should, I imagine, eliminate the possibility of communal riots arising out of disputes about music before mosques. Similarly, I should never raise any dispute or quarrel about the cutting of the branches of a Pipal or any other sacred tree. Lopped branches will grow again and the sacred trees now cut down may be re-planted but human life when once it is extinguished is extinguished for ever, and surely unity for the sake of independence is worth more than branches of a Pipal tree.

COW SACRIFICE

Then I come to the question of cow sacrifice. I am sure that if once friendly relations are restored, this question of cow sacrifice will have solved itself, but supposing it does not, let us again face realities. The Hindus revere the cow as their mother. To them cow slaughter is something sacrilegious and savage, and unutterly and unbearably painful. But all the municipalities have slaughter houses, most of these are run by Hindu majorities under Hindu chairmen, and the slaughter houses are maintained out of rates and taxes to which the Hindus contribute. We know that the soil of India is polluted by the slaughter of millions of cattle every year. Beef is sold publicly and it is eaten openly, among others by British troops on whose support we depend for the enforcement of our civil rights. All this goes on publicly and to our knowledge and yet we are helpless. We, therefore, must admit, situated as we are, that we are unable to save the cow. We may even go on shedding our blood for it, but we would not able to save the cow even then. If cow is to be saved, it can only be saved by peace and goodwill on the part of the other communities who do not revere it as much as we do. Therefore, why then raise these riots and disturbances about it? The Hindus of Kartarpur did not succeed in saving the cow by indulging in an orgy of rioting, nor did the Hindus of any other place ever succeed in doing so by rioting. I would, therefore, be prepared to say to my non-Hindu brethren: "I leave it to your good sense, to your sense of fellowship, to your sense of humanity, as to how you should treat your cow. You may kill it or you may cherish it as you please, but I am not going to kill you or assault you for what you are doing about it." This will reveal non-violence in thought, word and deed, and will, in the long run, more effectively save the cow than anything else.

ADVICE TO HINDUS.

I would then suggest to my Hindu brethren that let us leave all these claims of civil rights and these appeals to outsiders for protection and let us devote these five years of renunciation and penance to a sustained effort of baring our hearts to our Harijan brethren. They are the flesh of our flesh and bone of our bone. They are as much a part of Hinduism, as probably, even more than, our biggest Pandits. They were wheedled and tempted in the Round Table Conferences, but Mahatma Gandhi by risking his life prevented their going out of the fold. The danger is again imminent. They will again be exposed to the same peril. Let us beware and let us do everything with all our might and in all sincerity, to tell them that they should forget the past and remain with us and share our joys and our sorrows in the struggle that lies ahead. These years will be years of struggle, but let them also be years of sustained endeavour and intense desire for communal unity and removal of untouchability.

In 1927 Gandhiji toured southern India and preached the message of the Gita far and wide. As a sovereign remedy for the ills of the Hindu community, as an efficacious method for removing the barriers which divide the Hindu community among itself, and for re-enforcing the standing need of genuine toleration for all beliefs and creeds, and above all for binding the Hindu community as a great whole, I can think of nothing better than an intensive application of the teachings of the Gita to our everyday, and our national, life at the present time. It will strengthen us morally, physically and spiritually and enable us to play a worthy part in these exacting times.

A.-I. Stenographers Confer

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

A strong plea for the establishment of a central organisation for the shorthand writers in India was put forward by Mr. S. M. Bose, Standing Counsel to the Government of Bengal presiding over the First All-India Conference of Stenographers held at the premises of the Y.W.C.A.

The Hon'ble Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, inaugurated the Conference. He was, however, sorry that he had not been able to do very much for the stenographers except by trying to improve the Government Commercial Institute.

Viceroy's Baroda Programme

BARODA, November 29

His Excellency the Viceroy will have a crowded programme during his forthcoming visit to the State by the middle of January next.

The laying of the foundation stone of a tuberculosis hospital, the opening of a cottage industries exhibition, the addressing of a scouts rally and duck-shooting are some of the items in the programme—United Press.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
CALCUTTA

FOR

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

B. N. Ry. Offer

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SINGLE FARE AND A QUARTER FOR DOUBLE JOURNEY.

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PERIOD OF ISSUE:
14th December to 31st December.

RETURN JOURNEY to be completed by 15th January, 1940.

Full particulars from:
STATION MASTERS or PUBLICITY OFFICER, Calcutta.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

THURSDAY, NOV. 30.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,23' kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Datta Bhajan. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Amirbai Karnataki. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-55 News in English. 9 Suresh Babu. 9-30 Khurshed. 9-40 The Air Trio. 9-45 Amirbai Karnataki. 10 Close down.

12-30 p.m. A musical variety. 1 Garbas. 1-10 Mutual understanding 1-25 Manhar Barve.

5-45 Vishnupant Pagnis. 5-50 News in Marathi. 5-55 News in Gujarati. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Mohan K. Chikryamane. 6-25 Recitations from Gujarati poetry. 6-30 Suresh Babu. 7 A provincial lady speaks. 3. 7-15 Ap Ka Khat Mila. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8 30 Counts for your character. 1. 8-45 Binati. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 South Sea Serenaders. 10 The mist of the years. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 10 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 6-10 As in Bombay 1. 6-10 Ebrahim. 6-20 G. J. Watve. 6 30 Marwe ki Murkiyan. 6-40 Mohan K. Chikramane. 6-50 G. J. Watve. 7 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Amirbai Karnataki. 10 Suresh Babu. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Delhi I—Programme

358.6 metres (836 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra Patdip. 5-5 Bhuribai. 5-25 Master Hashmat. 5 40 Pianoforte Recital. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Man and his poetry. 6-35 Chand Khan. 6-50 A Pakhawaj recital. 7 For villagers only. 7-45 Ghulam Najaf. 8 Raga of the earth. 8 8-15 Benazirbai. 8-35 Kumari Nibha Sen Gupta. 8-45 Chand Khan. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 10 For highbrows only. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Delhi II—Programme

31.3 metres (9,579 kc/s)

8 to 10 30 and 11-30 a.m. to 2 45 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 6-30 As in Delhi 1. 6-30 Master Hashmat. 6-50 Kumari Nibha Sen Gupta. 7 Pahari Mahiya on the Scrinda. 7 5 Ghulam Najaf. 7-15 Benazirbai. 7-30 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 7-55 Chand Khan. 7-45 Bhuribai. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 Geet Aur Ghazalen.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

5 p.m. News in English. 5-5 News in Hindustani. 5-10 For the countryside. 7 Ummeed Ali Khan. 7-20 Sai Saraswatibai 7-40 A Clarionet recital. 7 45 Khadim Hasain and party. 8 Munawwar Sultana. 8-15 The homeless. 2. 8-30 Kumari Kamala Sharma. 8-40 Airvoice Orchestra. 8-50 Ummeed Ali Khan. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-50 Their own choice. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m Instrumental overture. 5-5 Learn to sing. 5-15 News in Tamil. 5-20 Shrimati Gowri Ramanni Menon. 6 News in English. 6-5 For the villages. 6-50 Shrimati Gowri Ramanni Menon. 7 15 Self sufficiency. 7-30 Announcements. 7-35 News in Tamil. 7-50 Shrimati K. R. Sundarambal. 8-20 An interlude. 8-45 Shrimati K. R. Sundarambal. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 Somanagudi Narayanaswami Iyer. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-40 News in Bengali. 5-45 For the countryside. 6 News in English. 6-10 Vijoy Sukla. 6 30 Monorama. 6-50 Dhirendra Nath Ghose. 7-5 Nirmal Chandra Sarkar. 7-20 Bhikharineer Devdarshan. 8-5 We also live. 8-20 Saigendra Nath Chakravarti. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 The human background. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 Lalit Mohon Mukherjee. 10-15 Rajen Sarkar. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Calcutta II—Programme

8-30 to 9-30 and 10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Dorothy Cannell. 9-45 The melodious music makers. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

5 p.m. News in English. 5-5 News in Hindustani. 5-10 Kundanbai. 5-25 Mubarak Hasain. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Ghulam Hazrat. 7-12 Recitation from world poetry. 7-22 Kundanbai. 7-35 Birha. 7-55 Ghulam Hazrat. 8 Lucknow calling. 8-15 Kundanbai. 8-25 Famous poems. 9. 8-35 Ghulam Hazrat. 8-40 Kundanbai. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-2 News in English. 9-45 Music. 9-55 Coloured Centuries. 3. 10-5 Kundanbai. 10-12 Ghulam Hazrat. 10-19 Kundanbai 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Madras I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's Educational Broadcaste. 4-3 Things of interest. 4-6 The great teachers of the world. 4-16 Short story in Tamil. 4-20 Group singing. 4-30 Symphonic Marches. Songs of love. 5 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-20 Vinjamuri Varadaraja Iyengar. 6 News in English. 6-5 Vinjamuri Varadaraja Iyengar. 6-45 S. R. Venkatesan and K. V. Janaki. 7 New books. 7-15 Market rates and announcements. 8-35 Erode, Viswanatha Iyer. 9 A review of the month's sports. 9-15 Local news and announcements 9-20 News in English. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 Savitri. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Erode Viswanatha Iyer 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Hyderabad Programme

Hyderabad (Medium Wave) 411 metres (730 kc/s)

5 30 p.m. Bangaribai—Light classical and popular music. 6 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). Music. 'Pencil'—A talk. Music. Story—Mr. Riaz Ahmed. Music. 6-30 N. S. B. S. Studio Orchestra—'Chanderkos'. 6-40 Classical and popular music. 7-10 'Hawai Satain.' 7-25 Popular songs. 7-45 Popular songs 8 News bulletin in Urdu. 8-12 News bulletin in English. 8-23 State News. 8-30 Recorded music. 8-45 Popular music. 9-05 Classical and popular music. 9-30 Popular music. 10 Close down.

N. Y. Cotton Prices Reach New High Levels

SPOT HOUSES AND LIVERPOOL BUYING

Prompt Stoppage Of December Tenders

BOMBAY, Nov. 29.

As anticipated December tenders of 119,000 bales were promptly stopped in New York cotton market on Tuesday. There was fairly active buying and prices reached new high levels.

The general feeling continues bullish and the upward trend is expected to continue during the period of European War.

The A.A.A has set the 1940 goal for soil depleting crops at 270 to 285 million acres or the same as this year. Cotton acreage is unchanged at 27 to 29 millions with payments lowered from 1.8 to 1.6 cents per lb.

New York cotton advanced in sympathy with foreign markets and improved demand for cotton with Bombay selling well absorbed. The Chicago grains market was firm and more active under the leadership of Winnipeg reflecting broad-scale United Kingdom purchases of Canadian wheats and continued lack of moisture in the West and Southwest.

The market opened steady and advanced on active price fixing and spot house and Liverpool buying which absorbed Commission house liquidation. There was further trade covering and local buying on the prompt stoppage of 119 notices, but the advance of December to a new high level for the movement attracted increased Southern selling and profit-taking

At the opening December was quoted 4 pts. up at 9.72 and declined to 9.71 which was the lowest level Later on there was active buying and prices advanced to 9.80 which was the highest level, but prices again reacted and closed at a net rise of 9 pts. to a decline of one point for new crop. Spot cotton prices advanced 8 pts. at 9.97c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 9 to 10 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 11 points at 9.57c per lb

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 12 points with January 7.22. There was speculative buying on strength of Bombay and continued difficulties of freight which met hedging. There was trade calling local support and speculative buying and difficulties of financing freight. The market closed at a net rise of 15 to 22 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 10 pts. at 7.60d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was fair buying in Egyptian cotton and Uppers futures advanced 9 to 14 pts. Giza futures gained 13 to 14 pts The Alexandria cotton was weak on heavy selling. Fuke's declined 50 to 75 points and Ashmouni futures lost 32 to 34 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York December highest 9.80+12 (11-28 a.m.), lowest 9.71+05 (10-4 a.m.)

Liverpool January highest 7.29+19; lowest 7.18+05

PRIVATE CABLE INFORMATION

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—11 December notices promptly stopped. Merchants good buyers March May on fixations.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York: November 28.

December	9.89+06
January	9.86+07
March	9.78+11
May	9.51+08
July	9.13+05
October	8.47—01

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: November 28.

December	9.76+08
January	9.71+07
March	9.67+09
May	9.33+07
July	8.96+02
October	8.47—01
Middling spot	9.97+08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: November 29.

December	9.85+09
January	9.79+10
March	9.67+09
Middling spot	9.67—11

	11 a.m.	Rates	Noon Call.
December	9.76/9.75	9.79	
March	9.58/9.58	9.60	
May	9.36/9.36	9.39	

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: November 28.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 37,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain 5,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent 2,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan 5,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: November 28.

November	7.33+16
December	7.26+15
January	7.26+15
February	7.23+17
March	7.21+13
April	7.18+13
May	7.16+19
June	7.13+20
July	7.11+21
August	7.06+21
September	7.00+22
October	6.95+21
November	6.92+22
Middling Spot	7.60+10

11-12 a.m Quotations

January	7.18
March	7.13

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach April/May:—
Below Liverpool May 125 pts.
Above New York May 55 pts.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria: November 28.

SAKEL—	
January	15.70—80
March	15.40—55
GIZA	
January	15.85—96
March	14.15—03
ASHMOUNI—	
December	12.62—32
February	12.83—32

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: November 28.

		Highest	Lowest	Closing
Broach	April/May	258 1/2	254	255
Oomra	D/J	238	233 1/2	233 1/2
Oomra	March	238 1/4	235	235
Bengal	D/J	198	194 1/2	194 1/2
Bengal	March	197 1/2	194 1/2	194 1/2

Night session: Broach A.M opened Rs. 255, highest Rs. 259 1/4, lowest Rs. 254 1/2, closing Rs. 257 1/2.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: Nov. 28.

UPP.—	
Spot	8.05—7
November	7.81+9
January	7.92+12
March	7.97+12
May	8.00+12
	8.00+14
	7.91—14
GIZA NO. 2—	
Spot	8.52+1
November	8.14+18
January	8.30+14
March	8.41+15
May	8.49+15
July	8.52+15
October	8.40—19

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	H. M.	H. M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 40	20 16
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Express)	6 15	22 30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9 10	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 25
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 38	17 20
Nagpur Express	15 0	20 55
Poona Fast Pass	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	06 05
Allahabad Express	21 0	6 15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 35	

(N.B.—Deccan Queen as regular week-end service is discontinued upto 30-4-1940, but it will be run only before and after important holidays.)

6 40

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M	Dep. H. M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	7 25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon).	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 25	5
The Flying Ranee Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London)	6-40

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: November 29.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. London/Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177 and Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 in London and 3.92 1/2 at New York. London Silver prices declined 1/8d. at 23-5/16d. Forward quotation was also reduced 1/8d. at 23 7/16d. Indian and speculators sold. Later on there was small Indian buying and the market was quietly steady. There were sellers at 7/16 over fixed rates, but buyers were reserved New York spot Silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4 1/2d. London/Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 61/4/3 and forward was Rs. 61/13/6. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 26/10. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate buying but gold prices hardened with improved demand.

Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD Rs.as.ps.	SILVER Rs.as.ps.
Ready	41 14 3	61 8 0
Kartak dely	41 14 9	61 10 0
Magsar dely	42 6 6	63 0 6
Magsar Tejimandi	0 11 0	0 11 0

LONDON SILVER

London: November 28.

Spot	23 5/16
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London: November 28.

Gold bars fine per oz. £8/8/0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: November 28.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent £62 1/2; Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 £69 3/4; Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later £81 1/2; Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 £102 3/4; Consols 2 1/2 per cent £68 1/4; Conversion 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £93; War Loan 3½ per cent 1952 £92 1/2; Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £105 3/4; Victory Bonds 105 3/8; Chartered Bank of I. A. and China £8, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg. £83 1/2; National Bank of India £28 1/2.

LONDON SEEDS

London: November 28

Rozario Santa Fe unquoted.
South Australian 30 Dec. Quoted

LONDON RUBBER

London: November 28.

Smoked sheets Standard Rubber per lb. 11-3/4 sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: November 28.

T T London on:—

New York 4.02/4.04; Paris 176/177; Berlin unquoted; Madrid 38.50; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.52/7.58; Brussels 24.05/24.30; Milan 77.00; Berne 17.80/17 95; Copenhagen 20.25; Stockholm 16.70/16.90; Oslo 17.50/17.70.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York: November 28.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of the New York Stock Exchange:—

(In Dollars).

Amr. Pow and Lt. 5 per cent Pfd. 46 1/2; Elec. Pow and Lt. 7 per cent Pfd. 31; Elec. Bond and Share Common 8; Elec. Bond and Share del. 5 Pfd. 58; Omr. Tel. and Tel. 169-5/8; Western Union Telg. 26; New York Central 18 1/2; Union Pacific 99 1/2; Chesapeake and Ohio 39 1/2; Amrex Corporation 15 3/8; Union Carbon and Carbide 85; Texas Corporation 46; Socony 12 1/2; Consolidated Oil 7 1/2; United States Steel 67 1/2; Crucible Steel 41; Republic Steel 23 1/2; Bethlehem Steel 81; Alleghany Ludlum Steel 23; U. S. Smelting 63; Int. Nickel of Canada 38 3/8; Anaconda Copper Mining 31 1/4; Chrysler Motors 84 1/2; General Motors 53 5/8; General Electric 39 1/8; Woolworth 39; Chase National Bank 34 3/4; National City Bank of New York 27 1/2.

Turnover 620,000 shares.

YARN MARKET FAIRLY ON IMPROVED UPCOUNTRY DEMAND

Bombay: November 29.

The yarn market has remained firm and fairly active throughout the whole past week and although prices have fluctuated very heavily in all kinds of yarns undertone has remained healthy. Violent fluctuations in prices of cotton naturally have their effect on the yarn prices, which have been fluctuating rather heavily almost every day. Enquiries from almost all consuming districts have considerably improved, but most of them are of a speculative nature and are mostly due to recent sharp advance in cotton. Turnover in the local market has been satisfactory but most of the dealings were between dealers and dealers and local dealers and Up-country merchants. It is reported from reliable sources that the present high level of prices does not at all suit the handloom weavers in consuming districts for the simple reason that they are quite unable to realise corresponding higher prices for their cloth. Most of the present purchases therefore are of a speculative nature and have been made with a view to realise profits when the prices show further improvement. The local mills are quite unable to make any sales of importance at present owing to very high cotton prices and very unsettled condition of the yarn market. They are naturally therefore waiting for market to settle down and do not show any eagerness to make sales at present. As regards export markets enquiries have improved from far-Eastern markets, particularly from Hongkong and limited business has been possible during the last few days particularly in medium counts. Reports from cloth market are encouraging and if cotton prices remain steady at or about this level and do not show any material decline, improvement in yarns will be possible in the next few days.

ENGLISH YARNS

No business of importance has been possible in this class of yarns owing to very high prices in Manchester and also due to shipping difficulties.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices in all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns have recorded a further improvement during the week on account of speculative purchases both by the local as well as up-country dealers in single and two-fold yarns. In case of Mercerised yarns there has been heavy speculative buying during the week with a large turnover and a better undertone at the close. Fresh forward business with Japan has been possible on a limited scale in Mercerised yarns at higher prices than before and for shipments far upto February. Arrivals during the week are moderate and offtake has been showing gradual improvement. Exchange has remained irregular owing to heavy fluctuations in cross rate.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

There is no change in the offical prices of the Italian Syndicate during the week. Demand for Italian as well as Japanese yarns has shown further improvement from almost all consuming districts particularly for low grade yarns both in bright as well as dull lustred qualities and prices as a result have recorded a further rise to the extent of Rs. 0-0-6 per lb. during the week. Dealers have been making speculative purchases in anticipation of getting better prices in course of time. Fresh forward business with Japan as well as with Italy continues to remain very limited owing to very high prices quoted by suppliers and also due to freight difficulties. As regards Staple fibre yarns there has been actual improvement both in prices as well as in demand from consuming districts. The future outlook continues to remain hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS

Heavy fluctuations have been recorded on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., during the week on account of irregular prices of cotton offset by improvement in demand from consuming districts. Prices on the whole have remained unchanged with a distinctly better undertone at the close. The future tendency is uncertain.

UPWARD TREND IN SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 29.

JAVA SUGAR

Since our last review during the earlier part of the week, local market for Java sugar remained quiet with a decline of 1 to 2 annas in ready and forward due to some pressure of sales of Indian sugars and liquidation of December shipment by outsiders. During the latter part of the week, market however showed upward tendency both in ready and forward positions due to some enquiry for Out Ports for December and sharp advance in price of Indian sugar coupled with the report that Java market was firmer with an advance of 25 cents. On the whole there was an advance of about 12 annas in ready and in December. Business was restricted owing to scarcity of sellers with continuous buying interest from Out Ports owing to sharp advance in ready and disparity with Java market. There were some enquiries for transhipment from Bond or arrivals but business was difficult owing to local prices being in disparity. Locally there was limited turnover in the market as most of the business was liquidated upto December and quantity available for January/March was very small. At the close, tone of the market was firm.

INDIAN SUGAR

Owing to continuous improvement reported from Cawnpore and Calcutta markets, local market remained steady all throughout the week. On the whole there was an advance of 12 annas in ready and forward with scarcity of sellers in absence of Syndicate's decision regarding future sales and holders asking higher prices even after small sales. Arrivals during the week were small and were absorbed by the consumers on arrival. General opinion is that prices will gradually work up to a higher level until there is free selling by the mills and buyers are satisfied. Besides there is for the present no chance of competition from Java as the stocks with the 'Nivas' are small which they are not disposed to sell at lower rates. Undertone of the market was firm.

FOREIGN MARKET

On the New York Terminal market, there was an advance of 2 points. Java market was reported to be firm, holders being very firm and asking higher prices. 'Nivas' has very small quantity of Whites to sell upto May 1940 which they would not sell except at their own limits. It was reported that there were some enquiries from India for January/March but owing to disparity, business was not possible.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

Prices of Indian sugars were higher by 8 to 10 annas due to better reports from Calcutta and Cawnpore where there was large speculative demand partly owing to sharp rise in other commodities as well as good demand from consuming centres at every advance in prices. As regards Java sugar, although market remained firm, business was restricted owing to limited interest in Java sugar at the present level of prices. Tone was firm.

GENERAL

Local market for Java sugar is likely to advance further as stocks are gradually reduced while prices of Indian sugars are going higher and are now almost on the level of Java sugar. As regards future course of the market it is difficult to form any opinion as long as nothing definite is known about the policy of the Indian Sugar Syndicate regarding future sales. General opinion however is that in view of war conditions already leading to high prices of other commodities, there is still room for advance in price of sugar until there are free offerings of Indian sugars or there is material change in Java market.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 29.

2 3/4 per cent. 1948/52	90-4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	87-4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	90/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	100-12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	91-0
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	99-8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	103-10
4 per cent 1960/70	101-4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	106-2
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	102-2
TAXFREE LOANS	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	110/4
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan	103/1
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan	114
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T	1974 97
6 per cent M Deb	1959 105
6 per cent M Deb	1959 105
6 per cent M Deb	1954 115/8
6 per cent K P T	1956 115/8

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: November 29.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/8 15/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Two months.
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 To end Feby.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month.
Bank's buying 2 months 1/6 9/32 Two months.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying J T 328
Bank's buying D D 327

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1295
Bank's buying T T 1340

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 81
Bank's buying T T 80
Bank's buying 60 days 79

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 53 3/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 29

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D .....

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 29th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/5 29th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 3/8 29th inst.
Java/London 7.46/56 29th inst.
New York/London 3.92 1/4 28th inst.
London/New York 4.02/4 28th inst.
London/Paris 176/7 28th inst.
London/Italy 77.00 28th inst.
London/Belgium 24.05/30 28th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.80/95 28th inst.
London/Stockholm 15.70/90 29th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.52/58 28th inst.
London/Berlin .....

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull

Gold £8/8/0 27th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 28th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 7/16 27th inst.
Silver London Ready 23 5/16 28th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 9/16 27th inst.
Silver London Forward 23 7/16 28th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 27th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 28th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 27th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/4 per cent 28th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 27th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 28th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1 per cent
3 months 2 per cent
6 months 2 per cent
Tone:—Steady

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: November 29.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 87/4; 4 per cent 1960 70 101; 5 per cent 1945/55 110/4.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 97; Bank of Hindusthan 25; Bank of India 132/8; Central Bank 32/8; Imperial Bank 9 P P 1446; Imperial Bank P P 355; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 102/8; Union Bank 5/8.

INSURANCE

Empire 625; Jupiter 9/12; New India 34; Oriental 3905; Vulcan 6/14.

RAILWAYS

Ahmd. Prantij 985; Central Provinces 96/14; Pachora Jamner 12/8; Tapti Valley 760.

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 480; Ambica 295; Arun 247/8; Arvind 1275; Asok 237/8; Bharsikhand Textiles 2250; Bombay Dyeing 1147/8; Buckingham and Carnatics 220; Calico 767/8; Central India 355; Century 361/14; Colaba 216/14; Elgin 157/8; Gokak 238/12; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 54/6; Jubilee 293/12; Khatau Makanji 138/13; Kohinoor 400; Laxmi Cotton 603/12; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 125/10; Morarji 173/12; Mysore 105; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 380/10; Raipur 740; Rajnagar 180; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 31/8; Sholapur 3600; Simplex 125; Swadeshi 341/4; Vishnu 1397/8.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord. 1495; Tata Hydro Ord. 156/5; Tata Power Ord. 1365.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 142/8; Ajmer Electrics 10/8; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram. 127/13; Lahore Electrics 235; Surat Electrics 152/8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 570; Associated Cements 143; Belapur 250/10; Bombay Burma New 208/2; Bombay Burma Old 655; Bombay Steam 325; Bombay Telephone 89; Br. B. Petrol 5/12/6; Burma Corporation 7/12; Dalmia Cement 10; Indian Bleaching 138/12; Industrial Investment Tr. 46/4; Indian Radio Ord. 405; Indian Radio Defd. 400; Indian Copper 2/14; Indian Iron 41/4; Mysore Sugar 42/8; Port Canning 76; Premier Construction 89; Rohtas Industries 21; Scindia Steam 26/12; Shivrajpur 52/12; Steel Corp. of Bengal 27; Tata Oil 51; Tata Steel Ordy. 406/8; Tata Steel Defd. 2045.

PREFERENCE

7 per cent Andhra Valley 1332/8; 7 per cent Bombay Tram (T F) 73/8; 6 1/4 per cent Premier Constr. 1st 106/8; 6 1/4 per cent Premier Constr. 2nd 99/8; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 140; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1430; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd 134.

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 per cent Andhra Valley 100; 5 per cent Andhra Valley 102; 4 per cent Bombay Telephone 48/12; 7 per cent Sholapur 75; 6 1/4 per cent Tata Hydro 103/12.

JUTES

Birla Jute 24/8; Howrah 64; Hukumchand 9/13; Kamarhatty 600; Kankanarrah 495; Lawrence 496; Reliance 70

Further Rise In Share Bazar

COTTONS AND STEELS FIRM

Active Professional Support

Bombay: November 29.

The local Share Bazar opened very steady and during the middle of the session prices hardened under increased buying influenced by further sharp rise in cotton prices, but later on there was some realising which checked the rise but all offerings were well absorbed.

Budlee differences tended to widen, which points out increase of speculative long interest, but in view of extensive speculation, which exists in other commodity markets, present differences cannot be said dangerous, although it is clear that there is some weak element.

With traders continuing to adopt a wait and see policy, Wall-Street was uneventful with mild profit-taking shading earlier gains. Trading was very dull with the session closing irregular. The Russo-Finnish crisis and the intensified sea warfare are watched very closely, while the usual year-end influences are expected to be exerted on the market shortly with an increase in tax transactions over last year indicated U S. Steel shares closed unchanged at 67 1/2. Anaconda Coppers declined 1/4 at 31 1/4 and General Motors also lost 1/4 at 53 5/8 dollars.

The market opened very steady and with moderate buying prices hardened Profit taking sales were well absorbed and the tone of the market was very steady. Prices are reaching higher levels and those who liquidate purchases on hopes of rebuying on setbacks are entering at higher level. The general feeling still continues bullish and buyers are confident.

The firmness of jute market is expected to have hardening effect on cotton prices as more cotton of short staple will be used for manufacturing sand bags, for which there is extensive demand. This belief is attracting more support and under the leadership of cotton mills shares, the market is keeping very steady.

Towards the close there was active and impressive buying and prices advanced rapidly. Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 2025 and after declining to Rs. 2020, advanced to Rs. 2040 and prices steadied at Rs. 2030 and finally improved to Rs. 2045. Ordinary shares rose to Rs. 405. Bombay Dyeings were also firm and closed at Rs. 1150, Kohinoors advanced to Rs. 400 and Nagpurs closed at Rs. 364, while Century shares were placed at Rs. 362. Bombay Burmas were at Rs. 655 and Associated Cements hardened to Rs. 143.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: November 29.

Bombay Dyeing (1120) 1155, 1145, 1140, 1142, 1145, 1137, 1145, 1142, 1135.
Century (352) 364, 357 361, 355, 362.
Central India (354) 365, 368, 362, 363, 364.
Kohinoor (394) 400, 396, 400.
New Great (375) 377 381.
Simplex (120/8) 126, 124, 125.
Swadeshi (334) 340, 341, 338, 342.
Associated Cement (140) 142, 141, 143, 142, 143.
Andhra (1490) 1490.
Tram. Ord. (127/8) 128.
Tata Hydro (154/8) 154.
Tata Power (1255) 1355, 1352, 1360, 1356, 1370, 1365.
T. Steel Defd. (2022) 2030, 2030, 2090, 2032, 2022, 2045.
T. Steel Ord. (399) 404, 403, 404, 402, 407, 406
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (133/8) 133/8, 134.
Bellapur (250) 252, 253, 249, 251.
B. Steam (338) 332, 330, 326.
B. Burma (635) 655, 646, 652, 655.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Nov. 29.

100	Ahd. Advance	345 0
250	BOM. DYEING	1150 0
100	CENTURY	362 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	364 0
100	COLABA	217 0
100	Coorla	107 8
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	310 0
1	E D. Sassoon Def.	0 12 0
100	Finlay	175 8
100	GOKAK	229 0
1000	Hindustan	1900 0
100	Indore	57 8
100	Khatau XD	141 8
100	KOHINOOR	400 0
250	Laxmi	625 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	189 0
250	Model	79 0
50	MYSORE	115 0
200	NEW GREAT	381 0
100	Oosmanshahi	51 0
100	PHOENIX	301 4
25	Sassoon Silk	52 8
1000	Sholapur	3800 0
50	SIMPLEX	125 0
100	SWADESHI	342 0
100	SWAN	170 0
500	Vishnu	1355 0
500	Western	815 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	97 0
25-100	Central	32 8
500	Imperial	1445 0
125-500	Imp. Conty	355 6
50-100	India	132 12
100	Reserve Bank	102 4
5	Union	5 8

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	143 0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	625 0
15-100	Jupiter	9 12 0
20	Mercantile	62 8
15-75	New India	34 0
200	Oriental	3905 0
15-50	Vulcan	6-14

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed. Old	140 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1496 4
10	Ajmer	11 0
50	BOMBAY TRAM	128 0
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	191 4
100	Poona	188 8
100	Surat	152 8
100	TATA HYDRO	155 8
1000	TATA POWERS	1365 0

RAILWAYS

| | |

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON TWELVE POINTS UP

New Higher Level For Broach

BRIGHT SENTIMENT IN COMMODITIES

Spurt In Silver

Bombay, November 29

The New York market displayed considerable improvement to-day following higher Liverpool and Bombay advices, which induced local and Wall Street buying. There was a considerable rise in prices.

The local market opened strong in sympathy with better Calcutta advices and resumed its upward trend during the night session on renewed speculative buying and covering.

London Stocks were quietly steady with occasional support in securities. Indian Irons rose to 59 sh.

Bombay silver market developed considerable activity influenced by the strength of other commodities. Seeds and Groundnuts recorded further advances.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1939

New York, November 29

Previous closing	9.76
To-day's opening	9.85
Difference	+09
To-day's closing	9.88
Difference	+12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1940.

Liverpool, January 29

Previous closing	7.26
To-day's opening	7.34
Difference	+08
To-day's closing	7.32
Difference	+06

Broach April/May Expectation .... Rs. 271-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, November 29

The New York cotton exhibited decidedly improved feeling to-day following higher Liverpool and Bombay cables resulting in considerable rise in prices.

The trading in December began at 9.85 i.e. nine points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and encouraging Bombay advices while the increased local and Wall Street buying also appeared under which December steadily rose to 9.88.

HOLIDAY IN NEW YORK

New York market will remain closed to-day (Thursday), it being Thanks Giving

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, November 29

...ng in Broach April/May began ... with higher foreign advices, ...thered further strength of re... ...ators support. The market ... 271-8 after reaching a high ... 273-8.

...W YORK COTTON

New York, November 29

... were the opening ranges on ... Cotton Exchange :—

...er (9.72/9.72)	9.85/9.85
(9.54/9.52)	9.66/9.66
(9.31/9.31)	9.45/9.41

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, November 29

...rican January (7.18)	7.31
...erican March (7.13)	7.27
...a January (8.23)	8.34
...a March (8.34)	8.45

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London, November 29

Dundee December (£47) £47

Lightning December (£45) £45

SEEDS

Castorseeds Nov/Decr. (£18 1/2 nominal) £18 1/2 nominal.

Linseed Calcutta November December (£19 quoted) £19 quoted

Linseed La Plata December January (£15 3/6 quoted) £15 3/6 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal December (£15 quoted) £15 quoted.

RUBBER

Spot (11 11/16 paid and value) 11 5/8 paid and value

Forward January March (11 13/16 paid and value) 11 11/16 paid and value

METALS

Tin (£230 quiet) £230 quoted

Glasgow Iron (111 ...sh.) 111 sh

Day.

BOMBAY COTTON

Extensive Speculative Buying

Bombay : November 29.

Cotton prices reached new high levels in the local forward market where extensive speculative buying continues on a large scale. Particularly Calcutta operators are chief buyers and before any action to restrict undesirable operations is taken prices will be pushed up in the neighbourhood of Rs. 300 level.

Following a rise of 8 pts. in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 258, but the market opened strong at Rs 264/8 and after advancing to Rs 266 steadied at Rs. 264.

The firmness of Bombay market is having considerable effect on Liverpool and New York and as a matter of fact Indian operators are ruling world cotton prices. It remains to be seen how far the rise will be carried. The sharp rise in jute is influencing local market and it can safely be said that Calcutta operators would mint several crores from Bombay markets. This is the first time when local operators are completely undone and the control of the market is now in the hands of professional Calcutta operators. In the meantime Bears have suffered huge losses and it appears that unprotected short interest is greatly reduced. It is purely a sentimental market.

Later on prices advanced to Rs. 268/8, but Liverpool opened at a rise of 8 points and prices in the local market reacted to Rs. 267. Later on Liverpool was 5 points up but the local market was steady with Bronch A/M quoted at Rs. 268. The market closed at 6 p.m. as under :—

	Rs.as.ps.
F G M G Broach :—	
April/May	268 8 0
Fine M G Oomra :—	
Dec/Jany	242 8 0
March	244 8 0
F G M G Bengal :—	
Dec/Jany	205 0 0
March	205 0 0

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales.	1939 40	1938-39
Receipts to date 28-11-39	3718000	2667000
Receipts yesterday 28-11-39	37000	15000
Exports to date 28-11-39	3313000	1577000
Stock at Ports 24-11 39	2994000	3170000
Stock at Interior Towns do	3534000	3521000
Stock at Liverpool 24-11-39	.....	1088000
Visible supply 24-11-39	.....	8058000
Quantity in sight do.	7646000	6348000
Quantity out of sight 24-11-39		3925000

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, November 29

Previous closing	3.92 1/2
To-day's opening	3.91 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, November 29

Previous closing	4.03 to 4.04
To day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, November 29

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, November 29

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1 5) 1-5

Paris on Bombay (13.23 3/4) 13.23 3/4

New York on Bombay (30.26) 30.26

London on Milan (77.00) 77.00

London on Shanghai (0-4 1/2 buyers 0-5 sellers) 0-4 9/16 buyers 0-5 sellers

London on Kobe (1-2 5/16 buyers, 1-2 13/32 sellers) 1-2 3/8 buyers 1-2 15/32 sellers

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 5/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.

4 months (1 5/16 per cent) 1 5/16 per cent

6 months (1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent) 1 1 to 1 5/8 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Silver 23 3/8 l

Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, November 29

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day :

India bought. Business small. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, November 29

Spot (23 5.16) 23 3/8d+1/16

Forward (23 7/16d) 23 1/2d+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, November 29

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, November 29

SILVER

Silver ready	62 7 0
Silver Karlak	62 9 0
Silver Magsar	62 14 0

GOLD

Gold ready	41 15 0
Gold Karlak	41 15 0
Gold Magsar	42 0 0
Sovereign	26 12 0

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, November 29

Wheat January	4 9 6
Wheat May	4 15 9
Linseed May	9 2 6
Groundnuts February	46 12 0
Castorseeds May	60 8 0
Cottonseeds January	39 1 0

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay : November 29.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.as.ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy ..	109 0 0
Pepper ready Calicut per candy ..	108 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	113 0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	117 0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt.	13 4 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt ..	22 8 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt ..	27 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt	29 0 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt ..	30 0 0

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay : November 29.

In full-pressed bales. Yesterday. Since Sept. 1

	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	224	2,985	1,362
Central India	147	7,405	35,308
Barsi and Nagar	269	10,980	6,019
Hyderabad Gaorani	367	920	259
Berar	1,697	16,867	15,509
Central Provinces	337	4,756	11,582
Total Oomras	3,241	32,013	70,139
Dholera	42	5,125	38,330
N. W. Provinces		15,918	335
Rajputana	336	5,485	3,671
Sind-Punjab	1,369	91,987	48,629
Broach		126	10,899
Coompta and Dharwar	33	11,595	9,604
Westerns-Northerns	89	9,615	7,133
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		25	3,438
American		128	512
Egyptian, African and Sudan	128	97,605	101,166
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	1,247		6
Total	5,376	388,257	291,862
Arrived by road to 23rd November 1939		35,000	.....

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed bales. Sept. 1 to Nov. 23

Yesterday. This year. Last year.

Europe	878	17,443	13,492
Japan and China	521	192,535	245,382
Coast Ports		6,690	9,877
Up-country by Rail		92,291	75,027
Afloat in harbour for Europe			
China and Japan		6,460	50 474
Total	1,396	315,819	403,952

Bombay Metals

Bombay : November 29.

Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 66
Copper Sheets	Rs. 93

Tone :—Firm.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, November 29

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 54 1/8) dol 53 3/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 3/4) dol 31 3/8

U S Steel Common New York (dol 68 1/4) dol 67 3/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 115 3/8) unquoted

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN

London, November 29

3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan closed today at £81 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, November 29

5 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81 1/2) £81 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£102 3/4) £103 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£103 3/4) £104

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£99 1/4) £100

5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£103) £103 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/59 (£93 1/2) £94

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£104 3/8) £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£68 1/4) £68 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93) £93 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 3/4) £100 3/4

4 per cent Funding Loan (£105 3/4) £105 5/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 1/2) £92 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 3/8) £105 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-4 1/2) 11-7 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (51 10 1/2) 51-9

Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/2) dol 3 1/4

Elec Music Industry (7-0) 7-0

Princhin Johnson (20-1 1/2) 20-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical (31-0) 30-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-7 1/2) 61-6

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1927 (£26) £25 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (27-9) 27-9

Unilever Ordinary (30-6) 30-6

Ford Motors (14-3) 14-3

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£53 1/2) £53 1/4

British American Tobacco Ordinary (95-0) 93 9

Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (118-9) 118-9

P and O Def (22-1 1/2) 22 0

Distillers (67-0) 67-1 1/2

Bredfords Dye (4-7 1/2) 4-7 1/2

British Celanese (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (28-6) 28-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (33-9) 34 0

Fine Cotton Spinners (4-9) 4-9

Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2

Inter Nickels (dol 48 1/2) dol 47 3/4

Indian Iron (58-1 1/2) 59

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-3) 17-3

Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-6

Empire of India (23-0) 22-6

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 3/4) £11 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-9) 28-6

Gula Kelampong (20-7 1/2) 21-6

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-0) 32-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (33 9) 33-1 1/2

Burma Corporation (10-10 1/2) 11-0

Rio Tintos (£13 1/4) £13 1/4

East Rand Properties (46-10 1/2) 47-6

Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 1/8) £14 1/8

Associated Portland Cement (67-6) 67-6

Trinidad Leaseholds (77-6) 77-6

Sub Nigel (£10) £10

Spring Mines Split Shares (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£6 5/8) £6 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2

Anglo Persian (60-0) 60-0

Burma Oil (61-3) 61-3

Mexican Eagle (7-1 1/2) 6-10 1/2

Shell Transport (81-10 1/2) 81-3

Royal Dutch (£32 5/8) £32

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£30 1/2) £29 3/4

London Midland Ordinary (£12) £11 1/2

London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 1/4

London Southern Def (£11 1/4) £10 3/4

London Transport 5 per cent (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

London Transport 'C' (£66) £65

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay, November 29

100 bags almonds; 440 drums linseed oil; 690 ctns lager; 125 cases milk; 350 drums distl fluid; 806 loose brass bars; 278 bundles stl springs; 197 lse st tangles; 648 lse stl plates; 300 drums sodium nitrate; 53 lse channels; 44 cases sausages; 1240 d/s cement; 2772 bales cotton; 200 bundles steel bars; 292 cases dry distemper; 66 cases gripe water; 50 cases sweet; 40 cases gum; 103 cases metal polish; 60 casks washing blue; 31 bales cottons; 208 drums cable; 207 pkgs paint; 206 lse joists; 119 cases machinery; 241 cases colour; 45 cases toilet paper; 323 cases oster milk in tins; 46 cases tablets; 66 drums malt extract 370 cases medicines; 109 cases stamp paper; 68 bales bacon; 59 drums boric acid; 50 cases radio receivers; 51 cases radio parts; 50 brls antimony; 54 cases pedestals; 42 cases infant's food; 464 cases biscuits; 75 bales skins; 716 cases whisky; 377 cases cyder; 555 cases beer; 97 cases printing ink; 1400 d/bags fuller's earthr; 210 bags fuller's earth; 44 cases tchacco; 253 cases wine; 800 reels washers; 76 cases provision and confectionery; 148 cases glucose and milk powder etc; 120 cases rubbroid; 368 cases paper; 74 cases polish; 85 lse tyres; 575 cases gin; 1204 pkgs horlicks; 1550 cases figs; 497 cases glucose D; 72 cases books maps etc; 148 cases cigarettes; 525 drums ship's bottom composition; 40 cases ovaltine; 151 bundles tubes; 194 cases boot polish; 121 cases soap; 68 cases dextrose, 100 pcs iron junction boxes; 164 boxes antifriction metal; 40 cases chocolates.

EXPORTS

50 bales cotton G M yarn A El Ejel; 3 bales per lamb skins with fur Grindley and Co Ltd; 50 bales wool raw Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 60 bags fennel seed Grindley and Co Ltd; 3650 bags linseed B Pahaladrai; 1280 bags gr nut seed B Pahaladrai; 673 bags soapstone Shaw Wallace and Co; 1340 bags linseed oil cakes exp M Bhuta and Co; 1333 bags gr nut oil cake exp M Bhuta and Co; 1334 bags gr nut oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy; 25 bales silk waste K P Thacker and Sons; 100 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India) Ltd; 66 bales cotton waste M Chandulal and Co; 8 bales cotton prints Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 12 bales win rugs Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 133 bags gum B Nazir and Co; 24 cases dry cattle guts Ad Meyer; 100 bales grey ctn yarn E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 20 bales grey ctn yarn Pavri Sons and Co; 89 tons scrap iron M G Abdulhusein and Co; 700 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 170 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 50 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd; 45 bales grey ctn sheeting M Velji and Sons; 202 bags linseed Rupani and Co; 625 bales raw cotton The Swastika G Trading Co.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay : November 29.

Yarn No.	December.	February.	April.
6 1/2s.	135	135	137
10 1/2s.	154	157	160
20 1/2s.	194	198	201
40s.	258	260	265

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steels And Coals Strong

CALCUTTA, November 29

Jutes ruled steady and unchanged, and business was somewhat moderate. Coals continued to rule firm and a fair trading took place. Cottons were unchanged. Teas were less active than usual. Miscellaneous was the most animated section of the market. Steel Corporation of Bengal ordy showed further appreciation to their values on strong buying support so also Indian Irons. Other speculative issues also ruled firm. Papers and Sugars also kept very steady and active. Government securities ruled quiet but steady.

The following are closing quotations.

Government securities : 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 87/3; 4 per cent 1960/70 101/10.

Banks : Reserve 102.

Cottons : Bengal Nagpur 18; Cawnpore Textiles 6/8; Dunbar 251; New Victoria ord 1/15.

Coals : Amalgamated 28/10; Bengal 381 small lot; Burra Dhemo 5/10; Dhemo Main 14/2; Equitable 39/4; Northwest fully paid 23/12 small lot; Raneegunge 32/10; Sendra 15/8; Standard 24/14; West Jamuria 33/8.

Jutes : Adamjee 25 small lot; Anglo India 451; Auckland 262/8; Clive 31/8; Dalhousie 432; Fort William 311; Howrah 63/6; India 433; Kelvin 582; Lansdowne Pref 123 c div; National 27/14; Waverley Pref 49/4.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corporation 7/10; Indian Copper 2/12; Brit Building and Iron 10/14; Brit Eng 12/8; Indian Galv 28; Indian Iron 40/10; ex div; Steel Corporation 27/14; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 48/4; B I Corpn ord 51; Dunlop Rubber ord 25/10; British Burma Petroleum 6/3; Bengal Paper 121; Titaghur Paper A and B ordy 29/8; Buland 14/14; ex div; Carew and Co ord 15/8.

Tea : Bateli 4/10; Kalcherra 60; Tezpore 7/12; Betjan 26/8; Huldibari 25/12.

Debentures : 3 1/4 per cent Howrah Bridge Debs 1956-66 90/4 small lot.—A. P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, November 29

Planting issues were an active counter and business was possible in most issues. Public utilities were firm among Miscellaneous shares, Mysore Papers came in for good activity and the price was marked up to Rs. 13/8. Sugar shares were also firm. Mysore sugars coming in for a fair turnover Cotton Mills were steady Among Engineering issues Steel Corporation went up sharply on speculative buying Giltedged were firm.

Following are few exchange quotations :

Buckingham and Carnatics Rs. 322; Lakshmy 40; Vasanta 102/8; Madura 33/12; Cochin Malabars (3) 6/11; Cochin Malabars 2/12; 6/2; Ayer Manis 7; Ayer Manis Pref 83; Chembras 3/2; Coorgs 25/12; 25/8; Vellamattam 17; Kalpettas 19; Deccan Sugars 49; Travancore Sugars 11/1 xd; Deccan Sugars Big 202; Mysore Sugars 44/8 small lot; Madras Telephone 16/4; Mysore Papers 13/8; A V Thomas 10/8; Mysore Tobaccos 10/8; Indian Steel Rolling Mills 8/2.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 24th day of November 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,64,03,000
Notes in circulation :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	209,99,06,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	10,11,51,000
Total Notes issued	233,74,60,000
Total Liabilities	233,74,60,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 54.296 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	82,50,11,000
Total of A.	126,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	69,49,90,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	37,33,13,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	....
Total Assets	233,74,60,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 24th November, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt of India	5,96,36,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,08,97,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,81,05,000
(b) Banks	20,13,01,000
(c) Others	85,07,000
Bills Payable	7,09,000
Other Liabilities	3,13,15,000
Rupees	46,04,70,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	13,55,65,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	8,38,000
Rupee Coin	7,38,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,99,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(a) Internal	....
(b) External	....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	3,24,65,000
Balances held abroad*	15,06,43,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	3,62,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	50,000
Investments	6,85,13,000
Other Assets	3,51,59,000
Rupees	46,04,70,000

*Incindes Cash and Short term Securities.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, November 29

To-day's closing quotations :—

Cotton Sind January	Rs.	27	9 6
Punjab January		21	7 9
Desi American January		38	10 3
Tone :—Strong.			
Wheat November		32	4 6
Wheat January		32	10 9
Wheat March		33	7 3
Wheat July		34	10 3
Tone :—Strong.			
Gram November		39	10 0
Gram January		39	10 6
Gram July		37	10 6
Toria November		48	14 0
Toria February		48	9 0
Toria March		49	12 0
Cottonseeds January		24	13 6
Cottonseeds March		25	8 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, November 29

	New crop.	Dec.	Jan.
Bengal Fine	205/07	+3 1/2	
Punjab Fine	208/10	+4	
C. P. 1	257/58	+14	+12
C. P. 2	248/49	+8	+5 1/2
Berar	246+47	+3	+2 1/2
Khandesh	239/41		—5
Jalna/Sailu	240/41		
Ahmednagar	239/41		
			Feb.
Broach			+2 1/2
Punjab 4 F.		+18/20	
Punjab 289 F.		+55/60	
Sindh N. T.	306/14	+42/50	

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay : November 29.

	Sup.	Fine.	F. G.	Good.
M G Bengal U P	210	207	204	201
M G Punjab	210	207	204	201

BURMA DEMANDS FRESH REFORMS

Ministry Threatens Resignation

(From Our Correspondent)

RANGOON, (By Mail)

The two statements issued by the two Ministers on the Governor's statement have created some political sensations as both the Ministers issued their statement in their personal capacity.

The Home Minister U Ba Pe wanted to know in more clear terms the intention of the British Government as to the future constitutional progress of Burma and declined to make any further comment excepting expressing a great dissatisfaction at the statement of the Governor but the Forest Minister U Saw expressed a doubt at the sincerity of the British Government and sounded a note of warning.

These two statements it is learnt were issued by the two ministers without any consultation with the Premier or any other ministers and thus the position of the Premier U Pu has been awkward. Because of these statements the Premier and all the Ministers were summoned to the Government House on Tuesday last when it is learnt there was an informal talk between the ministers and the Governor on questions relating to the War and Burma. His Excellency gathered the opinions of the ministers as to the future reforms of Burma desired by the ministers.

The Ministers were unanimous that whatever may be given to India should also be given to Burma if not more and Burma should not be left behind India in matters of reforms. As a result of this informal discussion a cable has been dispatched conveying the opinions of the Ministers and urging a fresh declaration in more clear and precise terms.

The Ministers it is reported expressed an opinion that should British Government fail to satisfy Burma in this respect it might lead to political upheavals and some of the ministers may resign.

C.P. MUSLIM LEAGUERS TO CONFER

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 27.

Mr. Tajuddin convener Organising Committee Central Provinces Muslim League has informed that the District Muslim League, Jubulpore has decided to arrange a Muslim League Conference at Jubulpore in the last week of December, 1939. Mr. M. A. Jinnah has been chosen to preside over the Conference and consequently he has been wired to accept the Presidentship. In case he is not available, next choice will be from among Nawab Zada Liaquat Ali, Nawab Mohammad Ismail, Mr. Abdul Rehman Siddiqui and Chaudhari Khaliquzzaman. Along with this Conference the Urdu Section meeting and a Mushaira will also be held

SCATTERED SHOWERS IN SOUTH BENGAL

Poona : November 29.

Local showers occurred in South Bengal with a few showers in Orissa and North Madras Coast. Elsewhere the weather had been dry. Night temperatures have risen along and near the North-West Frontier.

Chief amounts of rainfall were :—Balasore one inch; Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, Barisal 3/4: Sandheads 1/2; Calcutta and Vizagapatam 1/4.

Forecast until the evening of 13th :—Scattered showers may occur in extreme South of the Peninsula.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 29-11 1939 :

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +020 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.4 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 66.2 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.7 (2.7 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 70.1 deg. (0.2 below normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 63 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles p. hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 141 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 21 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 29-11 39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.1 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.24 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.05 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1750 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 19hrs 58mts. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday, the 28th Nov 1939

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay : November 29.

		Rs.as.ps.
Castorseeds	May :—	
	Opening	60 0 0
	Highest	60 4 0
	Lowest	59 0 0
	Closing	59 8 0
Groundnuts	February :—	
	Opening	45 4 0
	Highest	46 7 0
	Lowest	45 0 0
	Closing	45 14 6
Cottonseeds	January :—	
	Opening	26 0 0
	Highest	26 15 0
	Lowest	27 15 6
	Closing	26 10 6

OUR READERS' VIEWS

A Sound Judgment

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Bombay High Court deserve to be congratulated on their recent judgment in Mr. G. S. Borkar v/s 'Vividha Vritta" case. The judgment is very important to the newspapers especially.

The Editor of the "Vividha Vritta" in May, 1938 published some contribution criticising astrological readings given in newspapers generally and the method of giving astrologically the "Sutta" and lottery numbers particularly. During the course of the hearings of this case before the learned Chief Presidency Magistrate it was urged by the defence that the article complained of was written not with any malice but with a view to criticise the method of giving astrologically the "Sutta" and lottery numbers purely in the interest of the public. The learned Magistrate gave his judgment against the Editor of "Vividha Vritta", who filed an appeal against the judgment of the Chief Presidency Magistrate and the Bombay High Court have now taken the correct view that 'it was absolutely undesirable that forecasts of lottery results, etc., by astrologers and others should be published in the papers. The appelant was perfectly justified in publishing a strong criticism of such a practice."

During the past few years several newspapers in this city make their living merely by giving astrological forecasts in their papers. I have no quarrel with the science of astrology. But the manner in which this science is used or rather abused at present by those who can hardly be said to possess perfect or even sufficient knowledge of this science, is most objectionable and ruinous from the public point of view, and in the public interest. Most of the present-day astrologers can safely be said to be merely commercial ones who possess very scanty knowledge of the science on which they trade and make their living at the cost of the innocent public. Due to evergrowing unemployment, many people willingly or unwillingly are forced by circumstances to put their faith in astrology, with very disastrous results. The practice of giving astrological readings of the present type deserves to be abolished by legislation. Such reading ruin several people from day to day and week to week.—Yours, etc.

S. R. K.

Bombay, Nov. 28.

"Reforms In Limbdi"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—A letter addressed to you by Mr. B. B. Kothari under the caption "Reforms in Limbdi" appearing in your issue of 13th instant is grossly misleading and I would therefore request you to publish this letter to enable the general public to know the truth about Limbdi.

Mr. Kothari designates himself as the Secretary, Shri Limbdi Rajya Prajamandal although he neither resides nor owns any property within the State. Mr. Kothari states in his letter that "the people of Limbdi are not aware of any scheme of reforms for Limbdi State." This must refer to people like himself who have no concern or stake in the State because every resident of Limbdi is aware that a scheme of reforms is under contemplation in Limbdi although no constitution has so far been published because it is still under discussion by a Political Conference composed of 76 members, 48 of whom are elected—representing every opinion and interest in the State.

Mr. Kothari alleges that "thousands of people of Limbdi have left the territory of the State as there was no safety of persons of property or any rule of law left in the State ; and a little later he states that "heavy fines are imposed on those returning to Limbdi and even so thousands are still outside the State". Is it permissible to ask why any one is returning to Limbdi if there is no security in the State and that too after paying heavy fines as Mr. Kothari maintains? The Limbdi State Publicity Board have now prepared a list of families who have left the State for political reasons and are sending a copy of the same to Mr. Kothari to enable him to furnish them with the names of any persons left out by them with a view to substantiate his claim that "thousands are still outside" as according to the Board's enumeration supplied to Mr. Kothari the number is not even one thousand.—Yours, etc.,

NAROTTAM ZAVERCHAND SANGHVI.

Bombay, Nov. 29.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Charoda Community's Appeal

K. V. CHOWGULE and other members of the Charoda community in Honawar, North Canara, appeal to the Government to treat their members favourably in the grant of Government appointments in view of their educational and economic backwardness.

Kathiawar's Quota For Thakkar Purse

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 28.

Through efforts of Mr. Chhagan-lal Joshi of the Harijan Seva Sangh and other workers they have collected Rs. 8,400 for presenting a purse from Kathiawar to Thakkar Bapa on his 70th birthday. Their Highnesses the Maharajas of Bhavnagar and Morvi have each contributed Rs. 1,000. Sheth Harakhchand Motichand of Chorwad and Mr. Nanji Kalidas of Porbunder have also donated Rs. 1,001 each. Messrs. Keshavlal Thakker of Bhavnagar and Purshottam Pathak have donated Rs. 501 each. Harijan and Khadi workers of Kathiawar have voluntarily paid 6-1/4th per cent. of their month's salary to Bapa's purse. Volunteers of Bhavnagar and Taravada have given their mite to the fund. Harijans, sweepers, chamars and weavers of different villages have enthusiastically collected sums for contributing their quota.

Protest meetings about the acute water scarcity in Civil Station area are being arranged in different localities but so far nothing promising has been done by authorities concerned.

Rajkot Civil Station Officer Discusses Water Problem

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 29.

Captain Pearson, Officer-in-Charge, Civil Station, invited Mr. Vajubhai Shukla and discussed with him the question of agitation in connection with scarcity of water for about 80 minutes. Capt. Pearson took item by item the whole resolution passed at the citizens' meeting and explained the official point of view.

As for Artian wells and constructing a canal from river Aji and bringing water in Randarda Pond. he said he had asked the Central Government to lend the services of experts, who are expected to arrive within four to six weeks.

As for tube wells, he was of the opinion that it would not help much as the quantity of water underground was the same. He emphatically assured that any scheme decided upon will be completed before next monsoon.

Reorganisation Of Vishvakarm Community

The Secretary of the Vishvakarm Panchal Bramh Samaj writes:—

In order to bring together the five main castes (Manu. Maya, Twasta. Shilpi and Dalwadnya) of the "Vishvakarm" community the leading persons of the above-named castes held a meeting on Saturday, the 18th instant at Matunga under the presidentship of Mr. V. N. Vedak.

They came to the conclusion that there should be unity among the five castes for general advancement so that Vishvakarm Panchal Bramh Samaj may rise up and reach the level of the advanced communities of India in the near future.

A provisional committee of 16 persons was formed in order to carry out their programme.

MERCHANTS' DELEGATION MEETS CHIEF ADVISER

Discussions On Cotton Trade

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A delegation of the Indian Merchants' Chamber saw Sir Gilbert Wiles, Chief Adviser to the Governor, at the Civil Secretariat, to-day, and discussed the possible effects on the cotton trade, of a ban on options and the need for legislation for the same.

It appears that the Delegation assured him to put the matter before a Committee and convey to Government officially its present attitude in the matter.

It will be recalled that the Chamber's attitude informally conveyed to the Congress Ministry was that there should be a ban on weekly and monthly transactions, but that speculation should be allowed with regard to the settlement of annual transactions.

The Chamber was represented, to-day, before Sir Gilbert, by Messrs. Chunilalbhai Mehta,

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 4, 1996
Muslim: Shavvaal 18, 1358
Parsi: Khoroad 29, 1309
Hightide: 2-04; 13 58
Lowtide: 8-11; 19-52
Sunrise: 6h. 50m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.
Municipal Standing Committee: 2-40 p.m.
Municipal Corporation: 3-40 p.m

RECEPTION TO PENTANGULAR CHAMPIONS

At Hindu Commercial Club, 72-80 Musjid Bunder Road at 6 p.m to-day (Thursday), Sir C. V. Mehta presiding.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 25th November, 1939, was 473; of these 307 were males and 166 females.

TEMPLE FESTIVAL

The festival and "paiki" procession of Shri Lakshmi Venkatesh Temple situated at 31 Manohardas Street, Fort, will be held between 5 p.m. and 9 p.m. on Friday (Dec. 1.)

MAHAGAI CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Mahagai Conference will be held today (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. in the Head Office of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag), Indira Building, Poibawdi, Parel, Bombay 12.

NATIONAL GUARDS

Mr. N. K. Upadhyaya, Special Organising Officer, Bombay National Guards writes:—"All the members of the Bombay National Guards are requested to be present at Azad Maidan at 4-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday) in full uniforms to make arrangements and to keep order in the public meeting to be held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee."

ANDHRA MAHASABHA

In connection with the tributes paid to Major Naidu and Mr. C. S. Naidu at the meeting held at Matunga on the 22nd instant it was stated in our columns of the 23rd issue, on page seven, that Dr Swamy speaking on behalf of the Andhra Mahasabha referred to the international reputation of the Naidu Brothers. It was Dr. S. N Ganti who spoke on behalf of the Andhra Sabha and not Dr. Swamy.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, G. D. C. C. writes:—The ordinary meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee which was called for to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) has been postponed to a future date which will be informed later on.

HAJIS ARRIVE IN BOMBAY

The Secretary, All-India Haj Advisory Committee, Bombay, writes:—About four hundred Hajis already have arrived in Bombay and five hundred in Karachi. Mogul Line's steamer "Islami" is expected to carry full load. This year Haj Akbar is greatly responsible for attracting large members. Seats are being reserved even by telegram. "Islami" sails from Bombay via Karachi for Jedda.

P. E. N. PUBLIC LECTURE

Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewala, Ph.D., Director of the M. F. Cama Athornan Institute at Andheri, will speak under P. E. N. auspices on the contribution which Parsis have made to Gujarati literature to day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m.

Srimati Lilavati K. Munshi will preside at the meeting, which will be held at the Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay Branch, in the Town Hall. The meeting is open to the public.

JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India, Dr. C. de Radwan, Ph.D., (Vienna) founder of the Radwan Institute at London, Berlin, Warsaw, Stockholm, Oslo and Amsterdam, and Inventor of Psychophony, will deliver a lecture on "The War and Ourselves" in the premises of the Association in the Queen's Mansions, Prescott Road, Fort, at 6 p.m. on Saturday, the 2nd December.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay attended by Mr. J. B. Irwin Secretary, Lt.-Colonel L. C. Palk Military Secretary and Major F. D. Richardson Aide-de-Camp returned from tour.

The Hon. Mr. Shantidas Askuran, Mr. J. J. Cussen Captain and Mrs. N. E. Franklin and Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Haisall lunched at Government House.

Lady Lumley attended an Arts and Crafts Exhibition and an 'At Home' of the Bombay Ladies' Branch of the National Indian Association and the Bombay Women's Work Guild at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana and afterwards gave away the prizes.

A Kisan Conference of the Nalgonda District, Nizam's Dominions, will be held at Alir under the presidency of Mr. B. Yella Reddy on December 21 and 22.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Three Smart Girls Grow Up" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Inspector Hornleigh" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Lady of the Tropics" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Gracie Allen Murder Case." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"In Name Only" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kahan Hai Manzil Teri" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"On the River' Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan' Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"As You Please' Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily at 3 30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

DISPUTE AMONG CRICKETERS

Litigation Over Privileges Of A Class Members

The suit filed by Yeshwant N. Kanvinde against S. V. Gangnaik and others, came on for hearing before Mr Justice Blackwell at the High Court.

The defendants were the president, secretaries, treasurer and members of the Managing Committee of the "Maharashtra Young Cricketers Club." The plaintiff claimed a declaration that certain rules passed by the Club, altering the constitution of the Club, were 'ultra vires' and invalid and that the resolution passed at the annual general meeting of the Club on April 16, 1939, suspending the plaintiff from membership for one year was illegal.

It was stated by the plaintiff that he along with others founded the Club in 1923, and had since been its member and had acted as its secretary for over ten years. There were two classes of members, those of the A class, paying higher fees, enjoyed certain privileges which were denied to members of the B class.

One of the rules of the Club provided that the rights and privileges of the A class members were not to be altered except with the unanimous consent of all the members of that class. In spite of this rule, it was alleged, a resolution was passed by a majority, but not unanimously, rescinding the special rights and privileges of the A class. As the resolution materially altered the constitution of the Club, the plaintiff submitted that it was 'ultra vires' and illegal.

Thereafter, it was alleged, certain disputes arose between the plaintiff and the Managing Committee, as a result of which he and some other members were wrongfully and illegally suspended from membership.

The allegations were denied by the defendants.

At the hearing of the suit, a consent decree was passed whereby it was declared that the newly passed rules and regulations were valid and that they were the subsisting rules of the Club. It was also declared that the resolution suspending the plaintiff and others was rescinded and that they continued to be members of the Club.

EXTENSION OF FERRY WHARF

At their meeting held on 28th November, 1939, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay considered the applications for the post of Chief Engineer received in response to advertisement in England and in India and decided to extend, by further advertisement in India, the date for the submission of applications by two more months with a view to secure a wider field for selection.

The post of Quarry Overseer at Anik Quarry, created experimentally in lieu of the scheduled post of Junior Assistant Engineer, was made permanent with effect from 17th March, 1940 and the latter post was abolished, thereby effecting a net saving of Rs. 5,100 a year.

In response to representations by the Chamber of Commerce and by Importers regarding the accrual of dock extra fees on imports through late receipt of documents, caused by irregularity of the mail services and by censorship regulations, the Trustees directed that in all such cases only one-third single extra fees should be levied for the period from the expiry of the free days until the end of the fifth working day after the date of receipt of shipping documents. This concession was also extended to cases in which extra fees are incurred as the result of detention of documents by the Controller of Enemy Firms.

A remission of two-thirds of the extra fees was granted in respect of through cargo, consigned to other ports but discharged at Bombay, ex-vessels requisitioned by Government on arrival in Bombay.

The Board approved the general lines of a scheme proposed by the Chairman for the lay-out and allotment of accommodation at the Ferry Wharf to the several Shipping Companies. The salient features of the scheme are the extension of the Wharf at the northern end and the creation of a separate berth for the harbour traffic thereat, the allocation of two berths of equal length for the Goa Line traffic of the B.S.N. and the Indian Co-operative and Ratnagar S. N. Companies, the remaining quay space being similarly divided and allotted for the Companies' other lines of traffic; also the provision of two separate approach roads for the vehicular traffic of the harbour line and other services operating from the Wharf.

Canvassing for passengers on behalf of the various Companies, which at present causes the passengers great inconvenience, will be prohibited, but a specified number of men in uniform will be permitted on behalf of each Company to guide and assist passengers travelling by the respective lines. It is proposed, after detailed estimates of the scheme have been drawn up, to adopt it experimentally for one season and, if found satisfactory, to provide the necessary additional shed accommodation.

"BENEFIT OF DOUBT"

"I am of the opinion that the prosecution have not adduced sufficient independent evidence to prove their case beyond a reasonable doubt. I give the accused the benefit of that doubt to acquit them."

With these remarks, Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, discharged, to-day, Balkrishna L. Gharpure and Dattatraya Shridhar Vanitkar who were charged under Sections 43(1)A and (2) of Act V of 1878 read with Sections 109 and 114 I.P.C. for being found in possession of illicitly manufactured rectified spirit in a godown at Chira Bazar

KNOCKED DOWN BY CAR

Shankar Ganu (11) who was involved in the Motor car accident on New Marine drive on November 27, died at G. T. Hospital, yesterday morning.

For further investigation and especially to trace the car, the inquest has been adjourned to December 8.

Fatal Assault On Sweeper

Mohan Gulam, a sweeper, was it is alleged assaulted by an another sweeper Mukadam with a heavy stick at Lonavala yesterday morning, when he was in the lavatory at the Railway premises, as a result of which he was seriously injured.

He was removed to the Byculla Railway Hospital for treatment of his injuries where he died.

The body was removed to the Morgue.

KNOCKED DOWN BY LORRY

While crossing the road near Popnaswadi on Tuesday evening, Tukaram Hari (10), residing at Nana Chawk, was knocked down by a Municipal lorry. He was removed to J. J. Hospital, where he subsequently died.

It was stated that the lorry was driven by one Kondiba Sakharam

As the police were not present in the Court, the inquest was adjourned to November 30.

RACING AT MAHALAXMI

Entries For Additional Race To Be Run On Saturday

The following are the Entries for the additional race for the Second Day of the Christmas Meeting, to be run at Mahalaxmi on Saturday, December 2:—

THE HAIFA PLATE—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, Second Rs. 600 and Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Banash Amer, Mithqal, Zain ul Muluk, Dahman Fadhil, John Wilkes, Chief Ruler, Gaurishanker, Kaid Saoud, Fahad Pasha, Starlight, Nur Jehan, Thousand Dollars, Mujbil Hamid, Faruq Pasha, Sa'ad Nazam, Silver Star, Hashim, Asad, No Trumps, Roulette, Taj Subhan and Ala Mahlak.

ALLEGED RASH DRIVING

On a charge of rash and negligent driving, Kondiba Sakharam was arrested by the Gamdevi Police and was ordered to be released on bail by Mr. T. T. Barodawala, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day.

RELEASED ON BAIL

While driving his car along Vincent Road, Mir Bhadshah Syed Ali is alleged to have knocked down a pedestrian last night. He was arrested by the Bhoiwada Police and was produced to day before Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, and was ordered to be released on bail till December 8.

A PICTURE TAKEN ON THE OCCASION OF THE RECEPTION GIVEN AT THE HINDU GYMKHANA ON TUESDAY EVENING TO THE HINDU TEAM WHICH PARTICIPATED IN THE PENTANGULAR CRICKET TOURNAMENT. MR. BHULABHAI DESAI PRESIDED.

Bombay Honours Thakar Bapa

TRIBUTES TO A TRUE SERVANT OF INDIA

He Stands Test Laid Down By Tukaram, Says Kher

An earnest appeal to the people to pay more attention to the lot of the two and half crores of aborigines in this country, who were the most backward and oppressed, was made by Mr. Amritlal V. Thakar, better known as Thakar Bapa, at a meeting to celebrate his seventieth birthday, held at the Gowalia Tank, on Wednesday.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, who presided on the occasion presented to Thakar Bapa, a purse of Rs. 1,17,448-13-9, which had been collected from the public. Besides this the sweepers of Bombay presented to him a tiny purse of 771 pies collected by them.

Speeches paying glowing tributes to the services of Thakar Bapa, were made by Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. Mahadev Desai, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. B. G Kher, Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru Mr. Verrier Elwyn, Prof. D. K. Karve, Dr. P. G. Solanki, Mr. Jinabhai Rathod, Mr. Sivtarkar and Mr. Rambhau Raoji.

MESSAGES FROM PUBLICISTS

More than a hundred and sixty messages from public men and women in every walk of life including Mahatma Gandhi. Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, Mr. K. G. Mashruwala, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, Mr. Konda Venkatappayya, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan and Mr. S. A. Brelvi, were received felicitating Thakar Bapa on completing his seventieth year.

Mahatma Gandhi in his message expressed his heartfelt desire that Thakkar Bapa should live to be a hundred years old. Thakar Bapa's life was for the oppressed, whether they were Bhils or untouchables. His services had enhanced the prestige of the country.

Rajen Babu in the course of his message expressed his admiration for the indefatigable work in the service of the oppressed, which Thakar Bapa was undertaking at this advanced age.

Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas said that Mr. Amritlal Thakar had endeared himself to the people of Gujarat, who all knew him as Thakar Bapa. His activities, were not, however, confined to Gujarat alone but extended over the whole of India. He had organised famine relief in Gujarat, Bihar, Orissa and many other parts of the country.

FITTING RECOGNITION

The work done by him in the cause of the Bhils was remembered with gratitude by all those who had the interests of the aboriginal tribes at heart. He had rendered equally valuable services as the General Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh. It was but a fitting recognition of his services that he should be presented with a purse.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the course of his speech said that it was rare that public workers in India lived up to the age of Thakar Baja; it was rarer still that they should be so active in service. Wherever in the country there was any calamity, whether caused by God or by the Government, Thakar Bapa was there to relieve the distressed and comfort the suffering

Sardar Patel further said that considering the grave injustice that Hindu society had done to the Harijans, no services should be regarded as sufficient in their cause. It was the vow of **Mahatma Gandhi and that of Hindu** Society that the scourge of untouchability should be driven off the land. Till that task was completed the work of the Harijan Sevak Sangh must go on and he hoped that Thakar Bapa would live to see the blot of untouchability remove from Hinduism.

SERVICE INCARNATE

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai referred to Thakar Bapa as service incarnate and said that the day really marked a milestone in the salvation of Hindu Society. He recalled to mind the declaration of Mahatma Gandhi that India was not fit to be Independent till the evil of untouchability was completely rooted out. It was a testing time for Hindu Society and if it were to come successfully through the test, it would be because of the valuable services rendered by men like Thakar Bapa.

Mr. B. G. Kher quoted the words of Tukaram, who had said that a true sadhu was one who regarded the sorrows and sufferings of the miserable and the poor as his own. By this test Thakar Bapa was a true Sadhu. There was no province in India which had not been served by Thakar Bapa. Wherever there was poverty and suffering, wherever there was tyranny and oppression, wherever there was ignorance and darkness, Thakar Bapa was to be found striving to bring some sweetness and light with him He was the living example of a righteous soul whose life and doings ennoble and exalt.

TRUE SERVANT OF INDIA

Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru said that he had first met Thakar Bapa nearly 26 years ago when he came to meet the late Mr. Gokhale with a view to join the Servants of India Society. On the very first day the speaker had felt that the honour of the Society would be enhanced if a man like Thakar Bapa joined it. Now after seeing his work for 26 years he could confidently assert that no member of the society had rendered such valuable services as Thakar Bapa had done.

Though old in age, Thakar Bapa grew young in his spirit and enthusiasm whenarose. Men like him were the only hope that the great blot of untouchability would soon be removed from our society.

Mr. Verrier Elwyn said that he remembered a fairy tale which he had read in childhood of an angel which attended to everything—whether it was a Prime Minister, a hungry child or a broken bridge. Thakar Bapa was like that angel.

He also recalled the famous pronouncement of Sam Weller regarding Mr. Pickwick that he was a "regular, thoroughbred angel" though he wore breaches and garters. If there could be an angel in breaches, the speaker did not see why there should not be one in a Dhoti and a Gandhi cap, though he had no reliable information if the wearing of Khaddar had been made compulsory in heaven. It may not be quite proper too, to compare Thakar Bapa to Mr. Pickwick because of the uncertainty of the latter's opinion on Prohibition, but they had certain common angelic virtues such as as being good to people in everyway without being pompous or patronising. The only difference between an angel and Thakar Bapa in this respect was that while the angel flew on wings, Thakar Bapa did a good deal of his flying in motor buses and third-class carriages.

Mr. Elwyn traced the influence of Thakar Bapa on his own life and that of others and said that if he could interpret the message of Thakar Bapa to the thousands of disillusioned and discontented young people, he would tell them "For God's sake stop talking and start doing something as Thakar Bapa has done". It was this gospel of action of Thakar Bapa that had brought a message of hope and courage to the lowliest and the lost.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar tendered his congratulations to Thakar Bapa on his having completed his seventieth year and presented him with the purse. In doing so he said that money could not measure the services of Thakar Bapar and it was essential that they should give their hearts to Thakar Bapa along with the money.

Thakar Bapa had rendered notable service to a great religion of which they all were the inheritors. It was strange that in a religion which asked that every other man should be regarded as a god, the blot of untouchability had crept in. Thanks to God and the services of men like Thakar Bapa that blot was being wiped out.

THAKAR BAPA'S REPLY

Thakar Bapa, in replying to the eulogistic speeches said that he was only an ordinary worker, but some of colleagues with the connivance of Gandhiji had conspired to make much of him on that day. Whatever he had been and done was due to the encouragement of men like Mr. Vithalramji Shinde, Prof. Deodhar and Prof. Karve and latterly to the encouragement of Mahatma Gandhi.

Thakar Bapa noted with pleasure the fact that Harijans sat as equals in the Legislatures and were able to fight for their own rights. But there was a vast class of people who had never been approached by Hindu Society or by Government. He was referring to the two-and-half crore of aborigines in India. He appealed to them to do their best for the uplift of the aboriginal tribes.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, who proposed a vote of thanks also paid his tribute to the services of Thakar Bapa.

The Cradle of Romance!

IN THE CITY, it may be the college garden, or the public park or (seasonally) the cricket stadium,

IN THE VILLAGE, it is most likely to be the water "Ghat", as it is, indeed, in

LEELA CHITNIS & ASHOK KUMAR
BOMBAY TALKIES'
The Season's Star Team
with
MUBARAK,
V. H. DESAI,
P. F. PITHAWALA
SAROJ BORKAR;
AND
12 LOVELY SONGS!

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1939.

IT DEPENDS ON BRITAIN

In his presidential address at the U. P. Political Conference at Muttra Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru emphasised that a settlement is possible only if the Congress demand is accepted by the British Government. On the legitimacy of the demand there is little doubt in India. Resolutions like those unanimously passed by the U. P. Conference are sure to be adopted by any other representative conference in any other part of India Nor will the people accept any settlement which does not substantially concede the Congress demands. The Working Committee assures the country that attempts will continue to be made to bring about a settlement, though the British Government "has banged the door in the face of the Congress." Britain does not seem to have realised that drift and delay are more dangerous to herself than to India.

The Next Step

If there is to be a settlement at all, the next step towards it has to be taken by the British Government. But to all outward appearances Britain is still hesitating. Prof. Harold Laski, in his letter to the "Manchester Guardian earnestly urges the Government to realize that their "moral strength in this conflict would be enormously increased by the proof that we intended 'bona fide' to give up the old and indefensible conception of the Empire." Prof. Laski, one of the foremost political philosophers of the day, is little impressed by the Government's pleas about the Princes and the Hindu-Muslim problem. Referring to the former, he says bluntly but not untruly that Britain ought not to support a group of petty tyrants—there are not more than half a dozen Princes fit to rule—simply to postpone the right to freedom of a quarter of a billion human beings." Do the British Government seriously think that India will allow her freedom to be at the mercy of her puppet Princes and Princelings?

No Change

Prof. Laski takes a more realistic view of the Hindu-Muslim problem and suggests to the Government that, if they are sincere about giving India freedom and are hindered only by this problem, the proper way for them would be "to say now that the British Government is prepared to accept Dominion Status for India at a fixed date—say, within three years of the termination of hostilities—and to insist that Indians work out their own Constitution within that period." He believes that "faced by the certainty of a statute," Mr. Jinnah and his friends will be more likely to find terms of a reasonable accommodation with the Congress party There is also the alternative plan of a Constituent Assembly, subject to the satisfaction of the recognised minorities about their special interests. But the trouble is that the British Government are still reluctant to part with power and still cling to the old imperialist policy either on the plea of a trust or other disingenuous ones. Britain is, of course, free to choose her policy. So is India. And India will no longer tolerate any imperialist domination. It depends on Britain what will be India's next step.

British Artillery-men Under Training

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON.

The other day I spent the best part of the day "somewhere in England" watching the activities of Britain's artillery-men at present under training.

It was a brilliant sunny day and when I reached the military headquarters I was greeted by a number of young officers in khaki and in right military style. Along with other journalists I was taken round acres of open land to see something of what the pupils were doing under the directions of their battery commanders

Even though we are in war time the school of artillery which we visited is in full swing, giving brief refresher course to officers who will be in France within the next two or three weeks. The first exhibit which we saw was a miniature range in which a marionette tank, worked by strings as big as a mouse, crawled up and down a sandy incline inside a corrugated iron shed. Gunners focused on it a field gun, adapted to fire small bullets, and finally demolished it. The effect was as if they were firing at a tank 2,000 yards away Incidentally, the commanding officer invited us to have a go at the gun and the four journalists who responded to his invitation proved themselves incompetent to carry out his specific orders.

★

We then visited the second shed where a group of majors and captains sat on benches round a miniature countryside with villages, rivers, woods, and hills in relief on a long table "What is this conference for?" we enquired. "This represents a tract of land sixteen square miles in extent", replied their leader. He added: "On this table we play soldiers in earnest, moving troops, maintaining communications, outflanking the enemy, fighting to the death The present conference is for this purpose."

The next item on our agenda was a visit to a shed where there was another landscape, more ingenious, with which officers practise artillery observation. Under the model canvas surface is a room from which a puff of smoke is sent up through the canvas at the exact spot indicated in the officer's orders. In this way good training in observing is given without the necessity of a range out of doors.

The gun-firing that was going on within our hearing made us forget the luncheon hour and we followed our commanding officer to listen and see at close quarters to a 9.3 howitzer firing 300lb shells, each costing £5, at an enemy pillbox. From a few yards away we saw two of the six-inch guns go into action The big 9.2 gun has a range of 24,000 yards and its shell needs at least four men to handle it. The six inch guns were manned by men who until the outbreak of war were territorials. However, they were manned slickly and competently The angle of firing reminded us of a golf match—it was very much that of an expert golfer's drive, the shell disappearing like a golf ball. "These heavy guns are not often fired in peace; the shells are too expensive to allow field firing", said the officer. Incidentally, the disruptive effect of the shell on impact is so great that an observer at the target end is not allowed to be within 2,000 yards of its objective.

★

Then we went to the observation post. The officer was good enough to lend me his field-glasses. He said: "Over there, 5,000 feet away, is an enemy pillbox at the apex of the road which you can see. To the right, in that copse, is a troublesome, yes very troublesome, indeed, machine-gun nest. Our guns are going to neutralise that position. Of course, our gunners, who are behind us about 400 to 500 yards, have no view of the enemy at all". Then the officer gave orders to use a 9.3 inch howitzer to neutralise the pillbox. The third shot was right on the pillbox, which went up in a cloud of smoke and dust as the 300-lb shell hit it. Now your readers will understand what is meant by the term "neutralising the enemy position", so often referred to in the French War Communiques issued from day to day.

After lunch we saw some full-sized tanks, going into action at a great speed and firing their machine-guns. As the tanks advanced they came in range of enemy machine and anti-tank guns. Therefore, the tank commanders, wearing red caps, threw out what they call life-bells—the mechanised cavalry's name for smoke bombs which form a screen for them to get away. And there was a report that one tank ran into a land mine. It was immediately "blown up". This is what is called "reconnoitring activity".

★

These exercises were not demonstrations. They were merely methods used for training the crews of individual tanks how to work as a team when encountering enemy opposition of various

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 5)

"Women And Marriage" In India

A Review

By D. F. KARAKA

The House of Allen and Unwin is almost a by-word to readers of books on India. Of late there has been an addition to its publication list of several new books dealing with India. Not only do Indians of distinction publish with them but a younger generation of comparatively unknown young men are also beginning to find a sympathetic published in George Allen and Unwin. To this latter class belongs Mr. P Thomas.

Though it is customary on the part of the publisher to give some details of the author on the dust cover, we find little about him. I am, therefore, inclined to believe that he is an Indian Christian who has studied the problem he tackles with some care.

This is a sort of book I would like to present to every mother and father in India, who have children of the marriageable age, more than to anyone else this book is really addressed to them

* * * *

The book has two main divisions. The first is chiefly historical and of academic interest. It deals with the history of women in India from the ancient days to the present day But it is to my mind a thoroughly academic discussion. The author has not that wide experience of modern Indian women which is essential for any exhaustive chapter on this highly elusive and somewhat complicated subject. For the first time one begins to realise that a time has come when one can no longer write a chapter, much less a generalised book on Indian women. The element of individuality is beginning to play too prominent a part in their lives and where it does not, it is not worth writing about.

What is interesting, however, is his historical treatment of the subject. Mr. Thomas has very ably given us a summary of various points of view—the Vedic the Islamic and the Christian. He has read well before he has written.

* * * *

But it is by its second half that this book must really be judged He treats the subject of marriage as a vital problem of this country. He discusses it from the economic, the emotional, the sexual and the practical point of view. He gives us several pictures, which show how backward this country is on the question of marriage and what are the root causes of this backwardness Several passages are very outspoken and his frank discussion is often almost surprising, when I bear in mind the prudery of English publishers Here is a para on Birth Control and the moralists: "An analysis of the objections of moralists will convince us that these are founded on no sounder authority than the old repugnance to sex. To the moralist, whether Hindu, Christian, or Muslim, sex itself is bad enough, and he simply cannot imagine people complicating it with pessaries, sheaths and other appliances." And even this para is very discreetly chosen. Mr Thomas must be congratulated on having the nerve to serve raw meat to the cannibal without any dressing.

* * * *

There remains a very fine chapter entitled, "wanted: New Values." I will quote from it. He says:—"A working knowledge of contraceptive methods among people of marriageable age would inevitably lead to the breakdown of contemporary Indian morality. That would be beneficial, too, for contemporary morality is sadly tainted with medieval asceticism and superstition, and detrimental to the well-being of humanity We want a morality which aims more at the happiness of mankind than the whim of an imaginary god-head. And for this new moral values are required" He then quotes from Ellen Key who says: "When the point of view of the ennobling of the race has penetrated the ethical ideas of mankind, the following may be described as immoral with a force now unsuspected:

All parentage without love,
All irresponsible parentage,
All parentage of immature or degenerate persons,
All voluntary sterility of married people, and

All such manifestations of sexual life as involve violence or seduction and entail unwillingness or incapacity to fulfil the mission of the race."

After reading all of which I say that Indian mothers and fathers should read this book I should not wonder if this book was scorned at and classed as immoral by the prudes that still live in our midst But it is for the open-minded that it will prove refreshing and stimulating.

Legalized Gambling. II

Teji-Mandi contracts seem to have prevailed in Bombay at least for the last one century and there are records of such business done during the days of opium auction sales. Since then they have existed in all commodity and bullion markets. They consist of giving money to acquire the right to deal in a commodity at a fixed price at a definite date. The cash consideration given by an operator for this privilege is known as option money, and the advantage of giving money to use the method is that liability can be limited to the sum which is specifically given. In other words options afford a means of speculating with limited liability. In open buying or selling the risk is unlimited which is not the case in options. This so-called safety encourages large-scale operations which often disturb the general price structure at the cost of *bona fide* business. Thus the first question that arises is whether operations can be allowed which are likely to harm genuine trade. The reply is clear because forward trading exists to help the trade. The arrivals of cotton are confined to a few months, while the demand is spread over twelve months of the year Thus the extra burden of arrivals during the period of heavy marketing needs absorption and the forward market furnishes the required need and acts as a buffer. But teji-mandi operations do not help in any way. On the contrary they act as a stimulant in a rising market and have a depressing effect in a declining market. Thus there is no legitimate place for options in the cotton trade. America, the largest cotton producing country, has not accepted teji-mandi operations as a necessity, but in Bombay this business flourishes as a speculation with limited risks. As soon as the present war broke out, the Government, realising its ultimate danger, banned all teji-mandi operations under an Ordinance, and it was made clear that a Bill would be introduced to this effect; but in the meantime the Congress Ministry resigned, leaving the responsibility to the present Government. The Ordinance banning teji-mandi operations had the desired effect; but after the lapse of the ordinance vast business in options is being done and cotton prices have advanced about Rs. 65 per candy in Bombay against a rise of 50 points in New York This shows what an amazing disparity is created. And when cotton actually comes, perhaps the present bulls will disappear, leaving the burden of the whole crop on the market. On the other hand if attempts are made to corner the market, perhaps lakhs of low priced and subsidised American cotton will find its way in this country.

Speculation to the extent of gambling is a social vice with serious economic consequences, and how far the Government will be able to overcome it is also an important question. Moreover, Government interference in trade is not ordinarily liked by trade associations. Representatives of various commercial institutions are now discussing the question with the Government. On the other hand there are millions of cotton growers who have no organisation and representatives to place their view-point before Government. The duty of the Government in these circumstances is clear. They have seen the danger of teji-mandi operations and banned them; but owing to abnormal circumstances no permanent measure is taken and the trade is left to the mercy of powerful manipulators. The facility of teji-mandi operations is abused and now there are some who favour yearly teji-mandi operations and the abolition of monthly and weekly operations The Government have to decide whether these operations have a place in the cotton trade. There is concrete proof of the evils done by these operations. So far teji-mandi transactions are not recognised by the Government and no rules and bye-laws are sanctioned by them. It is essential that all teji-mandi operations are banned, particularly during the time of the present war.

Frankly Speaking

Praiseworthy Gesture

We had occasion sometime ago to welcome Mr. Churchill's tribute to the skill and daring of the U-boat men who sank the "Royal Oak." Another instance of even a more handsome recognition is reported by Reuter's Special correspondent with the R A. F. pilot in France. A young Nazi bomber pilot, it appears, was forced down behind the Maginot Line. But he did so fighting gallantly and even putting on R. A. F. fighter out of action in the process. To show their admiration for the Nazis' courage and resourcefulness the R. A F pilots invited him to dinner as their guest of honour which gesture, very naturally, produced a marked effect on their agreeably astonished prisoner. The R. A. F. deserves praise for exhibiting a spirit of generous sportsmanship which will be a more potent instrument for winning Germans over from Hitlerism than bombs.

"Elucidating" Peace Aims

The question of Britain's peace aims as propounded in Mr Chamberlain's recent broadcast address was raised in Parliament by Mr Attlee. The Labour leader himself did not go beyond a general statement of principles which his Party advocated but he induced the Premier to offer some elucidation of the latter's statements Unfortunately, it was not much of an elucidation. Mr Chamberlain was good enough to agree—with provisos and conditions—that he might, if necessary, extend the "better world" beyond Europe But this was a concession to theoretical logic and certainly not to the Labour demand.

Britain Not Imperialist!

For, said Mr. Chamberlain:—

"If Imperialism meant the assertion of racial superiority suppression of the political and economic freedom of other peoples, the exploitation of the resources of other countries for the benefit of the Imperialist country, then he (Mr. Chamberlain) would say that these were not the characteristics of this country, but they were the characteristics of the present Administration of Germany."

Does this definition not apply eminently to the Imperialism of Britain? "No," says Mr Chamberlain. According to him Britain is not such an Imperialist country and, therefore, of course, the question of reorganising the British Empire—the "Empire," however, does exist!—on the basis of the "better world" programme does not arise! No wonder that Mr. Chamberlain considered it "mischievous" to enter into details of his peace aims. But so far as the British Empire—but Britain is not Imperialist!—is concerned the mischief is we fear, already done, and by Mr Chamberlain himself.

Russo-Finnish Crisis

The Soviet-Finnish trouble has progressed to another and, perhaps, the last stage leading to open war between the two countries. If Russian sources are to be believed, the Finns have, with remarkable lunacy, obliged M. Stalin and M. Molotov at every stage. The recrudescence of verbal abuse in the Soviet press was promptly justified—after the event—by artillery violence on the part of Finland! Now, that Russia has denounced the Non-Aggression Pact, Finland has again vindicated, shall we say, the uncanny provision of Soviet statement by promptly embarking upon acts of aggression Have the Finns gone so utterly mad as to seek deliberately and gratuitously to bait an infinitely superior Power or are the Russians resorting to patently clumsy tactics worse than those of straightforward aggression

Out To Grab

It is not, we are afraid, difficult to answer the question. Russia is out to force her demands upon Finland by Nazi methods which she herself had condemned and in connection with which her President had sent an official message of thanks to President Roosevelt only six months or so ago Official circles in Finland believe that Soviet activities, political and military, are both meant for internal consumption and that a war is not imminent Let us hope that they are right and that it is possible even at this last minute to resume the method of negotiations But we are not optimistic. We rather fear that, taking advantage of the international situation created by Herr Hitler's mine warfare and the Allied measures against it Russia has decided to secure by force what she had been demanding through negotiations—and even more But if Russia strikes it is likely that her aggression will create a critical situation in Europe.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

If Imperialism means the assertion of racial superiority, suppression of political and economic freedom of other peoples, the exploitation of the resources of other countries for the benefit of an Imperialist country, then I say these are not the characteristics of this country but they are the characteristics of the present Administration of Germany.

—The Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain, head of the British Empire.

* * * *

In the Punjab Assembly it was discovered the other day that the Revenue Minister was not only asleep in his place but was snoring too. But, as the Speaker observed, it was nothing extraordinary.

And, of course, the Speaker is the best authority on Government members.

* * * *

The U. P. Political Conference has passed a resolution welcoming Mahatma Gandhi's leadership at this critical juncture, says a Muttra report.

Did it? Where were the U. P. Gaurabs? And if they were there, why did they not forward bloc the resolution?

* * * *

In his presidential address at the conference Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declared that the communal problem was not a major issue.

It is worse than that. It's a minority problem.

* * * *

PUNJAB THREAT TO SIND

Appeal To Delhi

—Headlines.

Wrong move. Altogether wrong. Sind should join the Muslim League.

* * * *

The war, as it was being conducted, had, Mr. Chamberlain told Parliament been described as a siege war.

He was not quite correct or up-to-date. It is rather a mine and seize war.

* * * *

To obtain a clarification of Russian policy, Lord Halifax saw M. Maisky, the Russian Ambassador in London.

He ought to have heard M. Molotov, the Russian Foreign Commissar in Moscow.

* * * *

Russia, announces the Moscow wireless, has denounced the Soviet-Finnish Pact of Non-Aggression.

That is to say, *de jure* too.

* * * *

According to the Official Soviet Agency a group of five Finnish soldiers fired on a frontier patrol on the Karelian Isthmus.

Of course, they did! How else can the desired consummation be gloriously attained?

* * * *

PRESS CENSORSHIP RELAXED

British Home Secretary Revises Defence Regulations

—Headlines.

Government of India, please note.

* * * *

Teacher: '"The bull and the cow is in the field." Tell me what is wrong with that sentence?'

Pupil: 'The lady should be mentioned first.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The society of ladies is a school of politeness for men.

Any doctor who gets out of patients is likely to lose his temper.

The reflections of a woman are often as satisfactory as those of her mirror.

Why isn't the golden rule an excellent excuse for the girl who wants to propose?

Marriage is a business failure when a man puts his property in his wife's name.

A man is proude: of things he thinks he can accomplish than of those he really can.

PLAN TO CAPTURE MORE POLITICAL POWER

C. R. Explains Politics Behind Ministerial Resignations

APPEAL TO PUSH ON EXTRA-PARLIAMENTARY ACTIVITY WITH GREATER VIGOUR

"The Freedom struggle could certainly be carried on outside the pale of the Parliamentary sphere as it was carried on for over 50 years. The phase of parliamentarianism was only two and a half years old. As in the process of churning, we let go the rope only to pull it back and make more butter in the barga'n, so it is in the matter of relinquishing offices."

So stated Mr. Rajagopalachariar, who was extended a warm welcome at Matunga, on Wednesday night at a mammoth public meeting held under the auspices of the local South Indian Association at the Nappoo Hall Gardens. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presided over the function.

Dr. S. S. Krishnan, welcoming Rajaji and Mr. Chengalroya Reddy, Secretary of the Mysore State Congress who was also honoured on the occasion stated that they were gratified in having them in their midst.

The guests and the President of the meeting were profusely garlanded in floral and khadi garlands by Dr. Krishnan.

SARDAR ON NEXT STEP

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel welcoming Rajaji paid a compliment to his administrative genius and intellectual pre-eminence.

Continuing Sardar Patel said that the big issue before the country was the next step of the Congress. It was decided by the Working Committee that they should not take any step unless complete discipline and a non-violent atmosphere prevailed in the country. The violence displayed at that juncture in the Sukkur riots was sinful.

Their task was not finished with the resignation of the Congress Ministries. They were bound to go ahead. They should await the call.

MYSORE LEADER'S SPEECH

Mr. Chengalroya Reddy thanking the organisers for the honour done to him said that he took their gesture as a token of their goodwill to the Mysore State Congress.

He would point out that what was described as Indian India was really British India (and vice-versa) due to the control of the Paramount Power. To him, there were no two Indias. India was one and indivisible. They should proceed hand in hand towards the freedom of the country.

In Mysore 1,500 persons still languished in jails. The reforms fell far short of the recommendations of Reforms Committee in that even "Responsible Government under the aegis of the Ruler" was not conceded.

Separate electorates were being for the first time introduced. In short the Reforms were not acceptable even to non-Congressmen. He hoped that they would extend the same moral sympathy to their cause.

WORSHIP OF SETTING SUN.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar speaking in homely Tamil said that even Britishers were surprised to watch the rousing receptions accorded to the setting sun—the ex-Ministries. Perhaps they were afraid that the sun, though it had gone down might reappear on the horizon! He could carry on the administration efficiently because as he had learnt in the Congress school the language of efficiency. Otherwise they were new men to the task. Resignations did not prevent them from carrying on the struggle for freedom still forward. The Parliamentary phase was only a temporary one. They could carry on the struggle outside the councils as they were doing before.

Concluding Mr. Rajagopalachariar hoped that the South Indians in Bombay would always stick to the Congress as they always did. He made it quite clear that there was nothing to regret in the resignation of the Ministries for they relinquished their posts only to progress from less power to more power.

"C. R." IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar arrived this morning from Delhi by the Frontier Mail and was received by Sardar Patel and representatives of the B.P.C.C. at the Bombay Central.

Mr. Nagindas Master garlanded Rajaji on behalf of the B.P.C.C. Messrs. S. K. Patil and Mathuradas Tricumjee were among those who received him.

Sri Rajaji is putting up with 'Sardar' at 68, Marine Drive.

SERIOUS COMMUNAL CLASH AT PURNEA

Temple And Shops Damaged; Several Injured; Curfew Proclaimed

KISHANGANJ, (Purnea) Nov. 28.

Several men were injured and a number of shops and a temple were damaged following a clash between a Hindu procession and a party of Moslems on the annual Gopastami festival day.

The procession was organised by a local Gowshala, permission having been obtained from the police, and when it reached Ghaspatti it was obstructed by the Moslems some of whom were armed with lathis. The men forming the procession claimed that they were following the usual route, while the Moslems contended that they would not allow it to pass by the Mosque that lay on the way.

All efforts on the part of the officials present to pacify the contending parties proved abortive and in the end of the crowd was dispersed with the aid of the police. In the clash that preceded brickbats and soda water bottles were largely used.

The District Magistrate of Purnea and the Deputy Inspector-General of Police later visited the place and a Curfew Order has since been promulgated. The Deputy Superintendent of Police has lodged first information against certain Hindus and Moslems and these are now being investigated.—A. P.

RECRUITING FOR ANTI-MINE FLOTILLA

LONDON, Nov. 28.

To meet mine-laying offensive on the part of the enemy which was not unexpected the Admiralty is rapidly reinforcing mine sweeping flotillas by acquisition of fishing vessels of trawler and drifter types and has called for volunteers from among fishermen between the ages of 18 and 45 with not less than one year's experience in deep sea-fishing craft. Recently the Admiralty asked for 200 drifters for mine-sweeping and it is now revealed that more than 20 volunteers have already been received.—B. O. W.

Sir M. Zafrullah Khan Speaks On War And India

LONDON, November 29.

Sir Zafrullah Khan delivered an address on "India and the War; the present outlook" at a meeting of the Study Committee of the Empire Parliamentary Association, Westminster Hall.

Sir Hugh O'Neill presided and members of all parties of both Houses were present, including Mr. Attlee and Lord Sankey.

On the conclusion of the address many questions were addressed to Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan.—Reuter.

Commander Of "Gipsy" Dead

LONDON, November 28.

It is announced that Lt.-Commander Nigel John Crossley, Commander of the Gipsy died yesterday of injuries received in active service.—Reuter.

PRINCES FAVOUR DOMINION STATUS

A Hyderabadi Muslim's Views

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Hyderabad (Dn.) By Mail

"Everybody knows that there are black sheep among the princes whose misdeeds are bringing the entire princely order into disrepute" observes Mr. Mohamed Siddeek of Hyderabad in the course of a statement on the recent statements made by Mahatma Gandhi in the "News Chronicle" and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari ex Premier of Madras.

Mr. Siddeek adds: 'But that should provide no justification for the Congress to alienate its own kith and kin, however misguided and choose to deal with an alien power."

"It might be recalled, proceeds Mr. Siddeek, that the princes have always stood for full-fledged Dominion Status for India and have expressed their whole-hearted support with the Indian National Movement. If the views expressed by Mahatmaji and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari are to be regarded as the official view of the Congress, then the inevitable result will be that the Congress would drive the Princes into the lap of British Imperialism and thus retard the progress of the country. The responsibility for this tragedy would be entirely on the shoulders of the Congress."

Britain Fully Prepared

Simon Produces His War Budget As Proof

LONDON, Nov. 29

Britain had the reputation always of being unprepared, said Sir John Simon speaking at a luncheon, but this time plans had been prepared in advance, and far exceeded in all sorts of directions anything we had previously achieved in our previous history.

If a full blast hurricane had come immediately, the people of this country would have had good reason to appreciate the value of these preparations. Sir John Simon declared that it was a wonderful proof of the courage and determination of the British people that an institution like his budget should have been accepted so calmly and readily by practical hardheaded men.—Reuter.

NAZIS FAIL TO FULFIL CONTRACT

Barter For Argentine Wheat & Wool

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The German firms in Argentina are not able to fulfil a large contract worth pound one million of railway stock because of war time restriction. The firms, which include the Krupps, have to ship the equipment through Italy or Netherlands. Wheat and wool have been bartered for the railway stock.—Reuter.

Ex-Vice-Chancellor Of London University Dead

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The death has occurred of Prof. Ernest Arthur Gardner, Archaeologist Vice-Chancellor of London University 1924-26.—Reuter.

PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN WANKANER

One School For Every Four Villages

WANKANER, (By Mail.)

The Hon'ble Mr. Gibson, Resident for the States of Western India paid a visit to Wankaner, when he was heartily received by His Highness the Maharana Raj Saheb, Sir Amarsinhji Bahadur.

A prize distribution gathering was held here in a Shamiana specially erected for the purpose in the compound of the Wankaner Taluka School in honour of the distinguished guest. Raolji Shri Sajjansinhji Saheb of Mansa was present on the occasion.

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION

His Highness the Maharana Raj Saheb made a welcome speech in which he said that primary education has now been made compulsory for all boys of schoolgoing age in Wankaner town.

Another step in the direction of providing better opportunities for education has been the opening of an English Middle School for girls in Wankaner. The institution has now been in existence for four years and shows a steady increase in popularity.

ONE SCHOOL FOR EVERY FOUR VILLAGES

Mr. Gadre, the Educational Officer, Wankaner State then read his report reviewing the progress education had made during the regime of His Highness the Maharana Raj Saheb.

He said that excluding a few villages within a radius of 3 miles from Wankaner, every village with a population of 500 souls and upwards is provided with a school where little boys and girls study together. At the request of village people schools have been opened in hamlets with a population of 300 or even less.

Besides the five Primary Schools—three for boys and two for girls—in the town of Wankaner, the State maintains 23 Primary Schools in the district. Thus the State has one school for about every four villages.

Education has progressed with rapid strides in the Wankaner State as will be evident from the figures.

MR. GIBSON'S REPLY

After recitations and dialogues had been gone through, prizes were distributed to the students at the hands of Mr. Gibson. Some boys were given special prizes for their excellent parts in the dialogues.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gibson, in reply, said that there is no better index of the progressiveness of a State's administration than its schools. He also thanked the Maharaja for the State's loyalty to the British Crown.

British Cruiser Sunk?

Admiralty Denies German Wireless Claim

LONDON, Nov. 28.

A German broadcast announced that a British heavy cruiser of the London class was torpedoed and destroyed east of the Shetlands.

The Official German Wireless says that the cruiser was torpedoed by Lieut. Commander Prien, who it is claimed, sank the "Royal Oak" in the Scapa Flow.

DENIAL BY ADMIRALTY

The Admiralty state that the claim made by the German Wireless that a London class cruiser had been sunk is devoid of truth.

There is no confirmation of the claim in official circles in London.

The Ministry of Information states that nothing whatever is known in London about the German story of the alleged sinking of a British cruiser claimed by the German broadcast.—Reuter.

13 Crew Of Br. Ship Lost

LONDON, November 29.

Thirteen of the crew of the British ship "Rubislaw" (1,000 tons) were lost when she struck a mine off the south-east coast yesterday. Four of the crew were rescued by a mine-sweeper.

The ship sank within two minutes of striking the mine.—Reuter.

FOUR "RUBISLAW" CREW SAVED

LONDON, November 29.

Thirteen members of the crew were lost and four were saved by a minesweeper and taken to hospital when the steamer "Rubislaw" struck a mine and sank of the south-east coast yesterday.—Reuter.

UNIDENTIFIED AIR-CRAFT OVER BELGIUM

Were They Flying Towards North Sea?

BRUSSELS, Nov. 29.

Anti-aircraft opened fire and Belgian fighters went up when a number of unidentified aircraft flew over the city.

Planes were about 15,000 feet up and the fact that anti-aircraft guns went into action in Brussels, Malines, Ghent and Ostend suggested that they were flying towards the North Sea.—Reuter.

HITLER'S PLIGHT SEQUEL TO ALLIED CONTRABAND CONTROL

NEW YORK, November 29.

Commenting on the intensification of Anglo-French contraband control the "New York Times" says: "It will be ironical if Nazi Germany, which has been preaching the gospel of barter-bilateral agreements and direct balance of exports and imports with each country should have the fallacy of this view brought home painfully".

HITLER'S PLIGHT

The "Chicago Daily News" declares:—"Hitler's present situation in which the Allies are simply sitting tight and letting the blockade work while they strengthen their own positions must be well-nigh intolerable".—Reuter.

Frontier Gandhi's Son Weds

PESHAWAR, November 29.

The marriage was solemnised to-day between Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan (28), eldest son of the "Frontier Gandhi" and Miss Roshan Rustomjee Faridoonji (28), of Hyderabad-Deccan.

The function took place at Utmanzai, the home of the Khan brothers according to civil rites, Major Smith, Registrar of Marriages, officiating at the official ceremony. The marriage unites the well-known Pathan family of the Frontier with another noted Parsi family of the South.

The bride and party, consisting of her mother, sister and Shreemati Khurshedben, prominent Congress woman, who arrived here yesterday night were received at the station by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, "Frontier Gandhi" and Dr. Khan Sahib. They immediately drove to Utmanzai.

The couple are spending their honey-moon at Konerak, a tiny hamlet nearby.—United Press.

DISPOSITION OF NAZI TROOPS

Morice On Tactics On Western Front; Progress Of Economic Warfare

PARIS, Nov. 29.

Details of the disposition of German troops along the Western Front are given by M. Charles Morice in "Petit Parisien."

He states that in each division, battalions are placed one behind the other. The first battalion has the duty of holding the advance posts, the second supports it and the third is in reserve, resting. Men forming the first battalion are specialised to undertake all reconnaissances, however long their division remains at the front.

ECONOMIC WARFARE.

Referring to the Allied economic warfare, M. Morice quotes an official French statement that in the first nine weeks of the war the French Navy examined one million tons of goods destined for the Reich. M. Morice adds that Germans who can only control navigation in the Baltic and a small part of the North Sea seized or examined 245,000 tons.—Reuter.

R. A. F. SURPRISE FOR GERMANS

All British Raiders Return Safe

LONDON, Nov. 29.

R. A. F. planes which swooped on minelaying seaplanes at Borkum took the enemy defence completely by surprise, it is authoritatively stated. They reached their objective 29 minutes before darkness and the leading section immediately attacked three seaplanes seen on the slipways. Machineguns on the roofs of hangars, pompom guns and German ships opened fire but the R. A. F. machines turned their machineguns on the seaplanes and enemy anti-aircraft guns. After completing the attack the R. A. F. machines flew away. No enemy fighters intercepted and no aircraft were observed on the return flight.

BR. RAIDERS RETURN SAFE.

It is officially stated that in the R. A. F. reconnaissance flight over North-West Germany on Monday night, all R. A. F. machines returned safely.

The Air Ministry in a statement says that there is no truth whatever in the German assertion that the British aircraft flew over Holland. The R. A. F. machines met with adverse weather, heavy clouds, electrical storms and ice conditions and encountered resistance from anti aircraft defences. Despite these conditions and in the face of strong enemy opposition, the operation was successfully concluded.

ON THAMES ESTUARY.

Anti-aircraft machinegun fire was heard from batteries along the Thames Estuary to-day. No raid warning was given and no aeroplanes were heard at the time but later several R. A. F. planes ascended.—Reuter.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT CLIMBS DOWN

Salutory Effect Of India Government's Firm Stand

(From A Correspondent.)

COLOMBO, Nov. 25.

The firm refusal of the Government of India to open trade negotiations with Ceylon owing to the unbending attitude of the Ceylon Board of Ministers to suspend their Scheme of Repatriation of Indian daily paid workers in Ceylon Government service appears to have produced a very salutary effect.

It is now understood that the Government of Ceylon have partially yielded and suspended their Scheme of Repatriation and also agreed to hold it in abeyance till the Trade Treaty is signed between the two countries.

The Government of India, however, it is understood demand that if Ceylon is keen on having trade talks, she must also postpone the retrenchment of Indian workers till the two Governments meet and discuss the various questions.

WORLD WELTER-WEIGHT FIGHT POSTPONED

NEW YORK, November 29.

Henry Armstrong is suffering from influenza. His defence of the world welter-weight title against Louambers scheduled for December 1 has been postponed indefinitely.—Reuter.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

On the Stock Exchange giltedged advanced on small investment support but other markets were quiet with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. The Wall Street opened irregular.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN TROOPS FOR WAR FRONT

Opposition To Despatch Fails: Chamberlain Welcomes Help Of Commonwealth

CANBERRA, November 29.

In the House of Representatives, an amendment by the Opposition Leader, Mr. Curtin, opposing the despatch of the expeditionary force was defeated by 33 votes to 23. The amendment expressed the opinion that man power was required for the defence and safety of the Commonwealth.

BRITISH NAVY WILL LOOK TO IT

Chamberlain's Assurance

LONDON, Nov. 29.

In the House of Commons answering Mr. Attlee, Mr. Chamberlain referred to Mr. Menzie's statement regarding the despatch of Australian troops abroad and declared amidst cheers that the House warmly welcomed this further evidence of Australia's resolution to put forward her whole effort in the common cause.

Asked if the contingent would be protected on their way, the Prime Minister said amidst renewed cheers: "You can trust the Navy to look after that."—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA'S REPLY TO NAZI LIES

CANBERRA, Nov. 29.

Mr. Menzies announced in the House of Representatives that the second Australian Imperial force would probably proceed overseas early in the new year.

He added, that after it had been further trained Overseas, the Division would, by the Spring, take its place in the theatre of war.

Mr. Menzies said that he had the most complete confidence of the outcome of the fighting but they would be blinding their eyes to facts not to realise that Germany had an enormous, well-trained and well-equipped army, requiring an effort of the first magnitude to defeat it. The Commonwealth had received adequate assurances as to the capacity and availability of the Royal Navy and, therefore, was of opinion that it was most desirable to send a special division abroad.

REPLY TO NAZI LIES.

Mr. Menzies added: "This will, I hope, afford the most eloquent answer to the German broadcast propaganda which is hoping daily that the British Dominions are not at one with Britain. Once more, the answer to that foolish hope will be made by Australian soldiers in Europe, by thousands of Australian airmen and by the Australian Navy."—Reuter.

PRINCES' ACTION CRITICISED

U. P. Conference Appeal For Mahendra Pratap Purse

MUTTRA, Nov. 29.

A resolution hoping that the people of the States in United Provinces and the neighbouring States will continue to press their demands with determination and non-violence and strengthen their organisation was adopted by the U. P. Provincial Political Conference at its sitting to-day.

The Conference disapproved the declarations of the Indian Princes, who, without consulting the wishes of the people, offered help to Britain in the war and observed: "It would be fit that before becoming champions for the defence of democracy in Europe they should put it in practice in their States."

PURSE FOR MAHENDRA PRATAP

It has been decided to send a purse to Raja Mahendra Pratap, the Indian exile in Japan, on his 70th birthday and every district of the Congress be asked to contribute Rs. 50 for the purpose.

Other resolutions related 'inter alia' to the constructive programme of the Congress and the U. P. Tenancy Bill which has not yet received the assent of the Governor.—United Press.

PRINCES BLAMED FOR HELPING BRITAIN

U. P. Political Conference Concludes

MUTTRA, November 29.

The 32nd session of the U. P. Political Conference concluded this evening after passing unanimously two resolutions relating to Indian States and Tenancy Bill and another resolution on the constructive programme by an overwhelming majority of votes. It was resolved that the next annual session of the conference should be held at Mainpuri.

The resolution on Indian States welcomed the awakening and growth of political ideas among the people of Indian States and regarded it as a happy sign for the freedom of India. It advised the people of the States within the Province and of the neighbouring States to press their demands with determination and non-violence.

The resolution also expressed disapproval of the action of Indian Princes in offering help to Britain for the defence of democracy without consulting the wishes of their people, and added that it would be fit and proper that Princes should put this principle in practice in their States.—A.P.

Ex-Chancellor Of Germany Dies

COPENHAGEN, November 29.

Philip Scheidemann, a former German Chancellor, died to-day. He has lived in Copenhagen since 1934.—Reuter.

BREEDING UNAFFECTED IN AGA KHAN'S FRENCH FARMS

PARIS, Nov. 28.

The breeding has not been affected at the Aga Khan's French Farms.

This year there are about 35 foals on the Normandy Farms which will be offered for sale as year-lings next year.

The Aga Khan has four sires in France, Sultan Mahomet, Mirza, Tajakbar and Sind.—Reuter.

101 LASCARS JAILED

LONDON, Nov. 28.

A hundred and one lascars of the crew of a steamship were charged with disobeying the superior officer and four were sentenced to twelve and the others to eight weeks' hard labour.

The men had sailed in the ship to Britain on an agreement of 25 per cent. wage increase, but, on arrival, refused to work, although in addition there was a provision for a 25 per cent. war-risk bonus dating back from 1st November.

The lascars said they wanted double pay and were not prepared to return to the ship.—Reuter.

London U.S.A. Ambassador Leaves For Washington

LONDON, November 29.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. Kennedy, left London for Paris to-day "en route" to Washington whither he has been called for consultation.—Reuter.

GERMAN VERSION OF SINKING OF "RAWALPINDI"

BERLIN, Nov. 29.

A series of terrific explosions aboard the "Rawalpindi" followed the German gunfire according to an eye-witness account of the sinking, issued by the German News Agency.

The account states that the "Rawalpindi's" munitions blew up, the vessel was a mass of fire and the air was full of silver stars when the blaze reached her store of Verey lights.—Reuter.

Reception To 'Rawalpindi' Survivors

LONDON, November 29.

Ten survivors of the "Rawalpindi", who arrived in London to-day, were greeted with shouts of "well done boys". After visiting the Admiralty the men marched to Horseguards Parade, where they were greeted by Admiral Sir Charles Little who told them that they had worthily upheld the traditions of the Navy.—Reuter.

British Contraband Control Work

LONDON, November 29.

During the week ending November 25, the British contraband control detained 21,500 tons of goods, bringing the total since the war began to 4,63,000 tons.—Reuter.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL: "Admi" Prabhat production: India's greatest picture of the year starring Shanta Hublikar, Shahu Modak. No intelligent cinegoer dare miss it. (12th week.)

IMPERIAL: "As You Please", Sudama's maiden offering, starring Sabita Devi and Motilal with Vasantee and Mazhar Khan. Excellent comedy. Should be seen. (Fourth week.)

KRISHNA: "Swastik" Mohan Pictures' production. A plea for non-violence as a method of improving administration in Indian States. Topical flavour. Featuring Vina Kumari, Jivan, Sushil Kumar. (Sixth and last week.)

RADHA RANI
as she appears in Wadia's ambitious production, "Kahan Hai Manzil Teri?" at Lamington.

LAMINGTON: "Kahan Hai Manzil Teri?" featuring Ila Devi, Radha Rani, Harishchandra. Story with a pre-historic background. (Third week.)

MAJESTIC: "In Search of Happiness". Huu's Marathi picture featuring Baburao Pendharkar, Meenakshi, Usha, Vimal, etc. Excellent thought-provoking theme with fine witty dialogues. A treat for the Marathi knowing fans. (10th and last week.)

MINERVA: "Pukar." Sohrab Modi's screen achievement reviving the old Moghul glory. Featuring Naseem, Chandra Mohan and Sohrab Modi. Very popular. Should be seen. (17th week).

OPERA HOUSE: "Sant Tulsidas"—Ranjit's devotional picture Starring Leela Chitnis, Pagnis, Vasantee, K. Datey. (23rd week.)

PATHE: "On The River." (Nadi Kinare), starring Kumar and Sitara. Crude but rollicking entertainment. Good Songs. (Third week.)

ROXY: "Kangan," Bombay Talkies' latest, starring Leela Chitnis and Ashok Kumar with Mubarak, V. H. Desai and Saroj Borkar. Interesting, sentimental melodrama. Some good songs. Should be seen. (Fourth week)

WEST END: "Vidyapati". New Theatres great film (Revived for one week only.)

Dinkar Kamanna In "Mazi Ladki"

Saraswati's "Mazi Ladki" is said to be crammed with comedy punches specially devised for Dinkar Kamanna, who plays the part of a village Brahmin just arrived in Poona.

A feast of fun and frolic is promised in "Mazi Ladki".

MAHATMA, MOVIES AND MORALS

Should Women Take Up Acting On Stage And Screen?

By T. V. PARVATE

"Personally strongly opposed to respectable girls appearing on the stage or as cinema stars."—Gandhiji.

In these emphatic and positive words, which admit of no equi-

SADHONA BOSE
in a scene from "Kumkum The Dancer", Sagar's latest production. The Bengali version will be released in Calcutta during December.

vocation anywhere, Mahatma Gandhi has expressed his opinion in reply to a telegram which some Poona obscurantists sent to him asking his view urgently.

The urgency arose out of the fact that a batch of girls from a Poona School intended to stage the play 'Soubhadra' in aid of the Poona Congress House fund. All the parts in the play were to be played by girls only.

Sanatani, conservative elements in Poona saw in this a terrific calamity overtaking Hindu Society. The girls had first staged this play in aid of the music school where they were taking their music lessons in spite of adverse criticism from a paper like the "Kesari." Mr. P. K. Atre, a well-known Poona Congressman better known as a playwright and scenario-writer of the Huns' Pictures, was the girls' adviser.

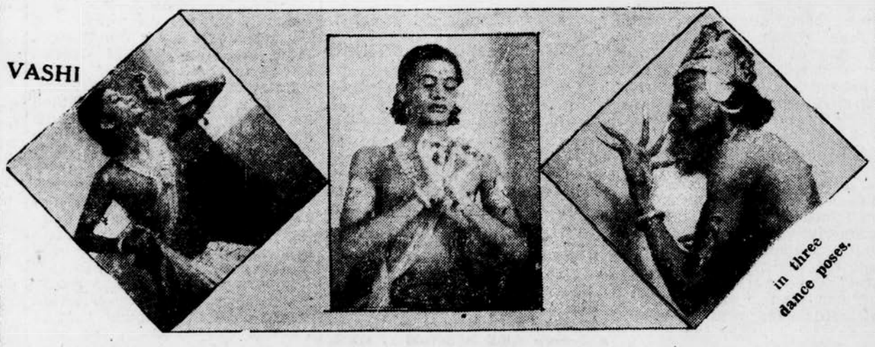
The argument of the orthodox elements against the stage or the screen being taken up by girls of good birth is that either of them offer opportunities for going wrong because they look upon both as full of corrupt, immoral atmosphere.

It may be so in a few cases, but which profession is free from corrupting influences in this world? Human frailty will succumb everywhere and character will triumph everywhere too. Why single out, the films or the stage for stigmatisation in this cruel manner?

The Orthodox people wanted to use the name of Gandhiji to prevent the collection of funds for the Poona Congress House by notifying the Poona public that he was not favourably inclined towards the source of the money that was to go to the Congress House Building Fund.

But Mr. Atre was not a man to be taken in like this. He wired to Gandhiji to say if he was against the particular move in Poona, in which only girls were concerned and who as amateurs wanted to have a little innocent fun and incidentally help a Congress cause.

Gandhiji wired back to say "My telegram about the use of girls for the Stage and Cinema is quite clear. It cannot apply to innocent performances by girls in an unexceptionable environment." This took all the wind out of the Sanatani sails and the play was successfully staged.



VASHI
in three dance poses.

TALKING ABOUT DANCERS AND DANCES

By K. A. ABBAS

With the conclusion of Uday Shankar's remarkably successful season at Excelsior and Novelty talk about Indian dancing and dancers is in the air. For once the movie stars have been completely eclipsed.

The enthusiastic crowds at Uday Shankar's shows, particularly at the Novelty, have conclusively proved that Indian dancing has passed through the phase when it used to be patronized by the exclusive coterie of "arty" folks and the local "Society." It is to-day a living, vital part of the *people's* culture. The long queues patiently waiting in front of the Novelty box-office for nine anna seats were symbolic of the new art awakening in this country. Not the princes and the plutocrats but the people are henceforward to provide inspiration and encouragement to our creative artistes.

* * * *

Uday Shankar's "Rhythm of Life," as also the other modern motifs in his new repertoire like the virile "Bhil Dance" and the pastoral "Kumaon Grass-cutters" are the artiste's response to this reorientation of art values.

Those who saw "Rhythm of Life" at the Excelsior and were critical of the pessimistic note on which it ended (I was not one of them) will be glad to know that the ballet has now a more optimistic end as unity is evolved out of the ideological chaos and communal conflict and all march together in harmony to the strains of a song of Harindranath Chattopadhya sung from the background. I am not sure, however, that this song and its present tune are the ideal ones for the occasion. Surely our "Harin" could compose something more virile and inspiring.

* * * *

At the various functions held in Uday Shankar's honour, it was heartening to see a display of youthful local dancing talent. Little Anjali who danced at Kala Niketan was particularly good. One day she will be a great dancer.

By the way by seeing Uday Shankar as he sat keenly watching this little prodigy I learnt how one ought to watch a dancing performance—with patience and sustained interest.

* * * *

Uday Shankar's has been a historical role in reviving nation-wide interest in Indian dance which was in danger of dying out or what was even worse degenerating into the feudal 'nautch.' Following his example, a number of other talented people, both men and women, have taken up this career. Comparisons are odious. But Uday Shankar himself will be the first to welcome the increasing number of dancers in the country for one man, even a genius, cannot satisfy the art needs of such a huge sub-continent.

ANJALI,
a child dancer of extraordinary talent who delighted Uday Shankar by her dance at Kala Niketan.

A number of these dancers are on tour in the country at this time, several of whom will be visiting this city in the near future.

Menaka, whose ballet has won international fame, is at present giving recitals somewhere in Northern India.

Auzurie, the spirited young dancer, who forsook the more lucrative screen-dancing for a serious study of dance art has returned to Bombay after a tour and will be shortly appearing at the Capitol.

Another dancer we expect to see is Leela Desai, the New Theatres star who is on a dance tour at the present.

* * * *

From Calcutta comes the news of a phenomenal success achieved in the eastern metropolis by one of Bombay's own young dancers, Natraj Vashi.

He has succeeded, it appears, in securing two talented partners in Rup Lekha and Manjulika, both young Bengali girls who are said to have shown considerable promise.

He has also collected an excellent orchestra under the direction of P. Chatterjee.

The Bengal press seems to be unanimous in its praise of Vashi's dances which we will have an opportunity of seeing in the not-too-distant future.

* * * *

By the way, it is good to hear that Ram Gopal, the handsome young Indian dancer whom we saw at the Regal sometime ago, scored an unqualified success in England. According to a London report he is giving dance recitals to help the poor Indian residents of the East End. A very patriotic and commendable gesture!

"WINE AND. ." Baburao Pendharkar and Usha in "In Search of Happiness," which will be shown in its Hindustani version at the West End from this Saturday.

"EXPRESSIONIST" DANCES AT CAPITOL

Dances of a novel variety are to be seen to-morrow when Fraulline Hilde Holger, a talented refugee dancer from Vienna, will give a performance at 6-30 p.m at the Capitol.

Hilde Holger who had to leave her beloved Austria after the *Anschluss*, is one of the pioneers of "expressionism" in dancing whose troupe and dance academy had won a position of distinction in the dance world of Europe. Her particular variety of dances, it appears, are more concerned with the ideas they express than with mere form or technique.

One of the notable dances to be seen to-morrow at the Capitol is "La Marseillaise" which expresses, in terms of dancing the fiercely stirring strains of the song of revolutionary France which has inspired generations of freedom-loving people all over the world.

Miss Holger's performance provides an excellent opportunity of acquainting ourselves with a new form of dance which may prove to be both entertaining and instructive.

This Week End's Releases

"AULAD" AND "BHAGWA ZENDA"

Film Corporation's Social Satire At Krishna; Saraswati's Marathi Historical At Majestic

The sparkling wit and humour of Mr. Kedar Sharma, who provided the dialogues and songs of such hits "Devdas" and "Vidyapati", are said to have enlivened the story of "Aulad", the new production of Film Corporation (Calcutta) which comes to Krishna on Saturday. Mr. Sharma is responsible for its story, songs, dialogue as well as direction.

RAMOLA
who is featured in "Aulad", coming to Krishna on Saturday.

"Aulad" is described as an essay in celluloid, on the effects of Western education and mode of life on the young boys and girls of India. But, we are assured, Mr. Kedar Sharma has kept the didactic aspect only as an undercurrent of the story, and given prominence to the entertainment value and turned it into a lively social satire.

Filmgoers will be particularly interested in Mr. Sharma's treatment of the problem of unemployment in "Aulad", in which the director has vividly shown its blighting effects on young people of talent and ambition.

The central character in the story is Sheela, an "ultra-modern" college girl as one might expect her to be ten years hence. This difficult role is portrayed by Ramola Devi who gave an excellent account of herself in Film Corporation's "Tumhari Jeet."

Other important roles are played by Muzamil, (the handsome young hero of the same picture), Manjula, Prem Kumari, Ram Dulari, Purna Chowdhary and others.

"Bhagwa Zenda" At Majestic

The Majestic Cinema has now become exclusively associated with Marathi productions. The latest of these comes from Saraswati Cinetone, Poona.

"Bhagwa Zenda" (or "Sant Ramdas"), scheduled to open at Krishna on Saturday, is based on a story from Maratta history, adequately spiced with romance.

The cast includes Londhe, Athavle, Chandrakant and Ratnamala.

MUBARAK,
as the forbidding old Zamindar in "Kangan" at Roxy.

MARATHI, NOW HINDUSTANI!

Pendharkar To Carry On "In Search Of Happiness" At West End

"In Search Of Happiness" which, in its Marathi version, is concluding a popular ten-week run at Majestic, is now to be heard in Hindustani at West End from Saturday.

Baburao Pendharkar's sensitive portrayal of Anand, the youth who tried in vain to find happiness by subordinating his own personality to the will of others, is the highlight of the picture.

The excellent cast includes Meenakshi (who sings some fine songs), Vimal Sardesai, Usha, Salvi and Jog.

On Wednesday morning the picture was previewed by a small gathering including journalists and a few Pentangular cricketers. Mr. K. M. Munshi who was present, addressing the gathering in the interval, stressed the importance of the story for the success of a film and complimented Huns on paying special attention to this department.

MUTT AND JEFF—Good Thing It Wasn't a Truck, He'd Have Had Their Shoes Off — By BUD FISHER

O.K., YOU'RE HIRED! SOMEBODY'S BEEN LIFTING TOOLS AND THINGS ON THE JOB AND FROM NOW ON I'M HOLDING YOU RESPONSIBLE FOR ANYTHING MISSING!
THEY WON'T GET AWAY WITH ANYTHING WHILE I'M ON THE JOB!
HM-
-AND BEFORE YOU LEAVE I'M GONNA SEARCH EVERYONE OF YOU BIRDS! NOW TAKE OFF YOUR HATS!
O.K. NOW TAKE OFF YOUR COATS!
WHAT'S MISSING NOW?
? ? ? ?
A WHEELBARROW!
?

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No Desire To Turn Out Indians

Ceylon Minister Of Industries Explains Labour Problem

CALCUTTA, November 28.

"We are all out to preserve, maintain and improve the good relations existing between India and Ceylon, and we in Ceylon follow with the greatest sympathy and interest the great fight that India is putting up to win self-government", said the Hon. Mr. G. C. S. Corea, Minister for Industries, Government of Ceylon, in the course of an interview.

Mr. Corea is here on his way to Burma, where he will carry on a general discussion with the Government in regard to rice and other trade. He will be staying there for about a week.

Referring to the controversy that became acute over the Indian Labour in the State departments in Ceylon, Mr. Corea said that unfortunately it was misunderstood in certain parts of India that by the recent move the Government of Ceylon wanted to turn out the Indians from Ceylon.

The real problem, he said, was the question of offering employment to the people of the country who were without employment. With the emergence of the Labour Party in Ceylon, this matter had been brought into relief. The move was actually a gesture made by the Government of the country to its own people.

LINKED UP WITH INDIA

Historically, culturally and geographically, Ceylon was linked up with India, and they wanted to preserve, maintain and improve that old relation between the two countries.

Enormous trade, said Mr. Corea, passed between the two countries and the figures showed that India's trade with Ceylon was worth thirty to forty million rupees, and at the same time India bought from Ceylon goods worth about eight million rupees. That was one of the reasons why they had invited to have a trade talk with India—a subject which was still being considered by the Government of India.—United Press.

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GOVT. ASKED TO STOP FODDER EXPORT

Bombay Victoriawalas' Request

A detailed memorial was recently submitted to Sir Gilbert Wiles, a member of the Advisory Council to H. E. the Governor by the Bombay Hack Victoriawala Association for taking action to afford relief to 2,00,000 cattle of Bombay and its Suburbs by stopping the diversion of fodder to famine areas.

In continuation of this memorial one more letter has been addressed to him in which it is stated that—

1. Whenever in any upcountry district, any situation of famine or distress arises, the authorities in charge forbid the export of their produce such as grains, fodder, etc., in the interest of the people and the cattle of that particular district.

2. During this year on account of scarcity of rain in certain districts of Kathiawar and other places, rich people, merchants and the Ruling Princes have raised large funds from which a part of the fodder intended for the cattle of Bombay and its suburbs is purchased and regularly diverted to up-country districts referred to above.

In order to control this effectively, it is necessary that urgent steps should be taken to prevent the export of fodder from stations between Palghar and Surat to any other places except Bombay. If this is not urgently done the condition of the cattle of Bombay and its suburbs will become still worse.

Bengal Minister On New Role Of Police

CALCUTTA, November 29.

Addressing the annual parade of the Calcutta Police and the Fire Brigade this morning, the Hon. Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, the Home Minister of Bengal, said:—

"Emphasis is now being laid, and rightly laid, on the educative rather than punitive functions of the Police, specially with regard to criminal offences relating to the traffic regulations. Many thousands of people who live and work in the city were directly interested in these regulations—the general public, taxi and bus drivers and owners, 'rickshaw' and handcart-pullers, bullock cart drivers and hawkers. Effects of this policy have already been felt and the co-operation of the public has been most generous."—United Press.

Muslim League Conference

(From A Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail.)

Arrangements for holding Muslim League Conference in the last week of December are well in hand. The site selected is I'd Gah of Jubbulpore.

An Urdu section is being arranged with an All-India Mushaira. Mr. M. A. Jinnah has sent his good wishes for the Conference.

Muslim Conference Propaganda In Baroda

BARODA, Nov. 29.

Mr. Rasulkhan Pathan, President of the Baroda State Muslim Conference, will visit Kalol, Kadi, Patan and Mehsana in Mehsana District in the first week of December.

It is understood that he will, during the visit, study the condition of the Musims "vis-a-vis" the forthcoming constitutional reforms in the State and strengthen the Conference by enrolling members in large numbers.—United Press.

Agriculturists Need Relief In Baroda

MEHSANA (Baroda), Nov. 29.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Mehsana Taluka Prajamandal held here passed a resolution requesting the Baroda Government to take immediate and adequate steps to provide relief to the agriculturists in the areas of the district affected by scarcity of rainfall.

The meeting also decided to hold the fourth session of the Taluka Prajamandal in December next and request Durbar Gopaldas to preside over the same.—United Press.

Well-known Outlaw In Frontier Gang

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

A Communique says:—

The gang which kidnapped Major Duggal is believed to have consisted of 16 Mahsuds and three Britannis with Sarfaraz, well-known outlaw of Kulachi in Dera Ismail Khan district. Major Duggal is at present reported to be in the Khaisara Algad about ten to twelve miles North-East of Jandola in South Waziristan. A letter has been received from him saying he is quite fit. Political authorities are making every endeavour to obtain his release.—A.P.

MYSORE REFORMS AND DEWAN'S POSITION

Govt. Communique On Criticism Of Report

BANGALORE, Nov. 28.

It has been noticed, says a "communique" issued by the Mysore Government, that in some of the criticisms on the Government order on the reforms report, the power of certification invested in the Dewan has come in for adverse comment and is described as the delegation of the legal sovereignty of H. H. the Maharaja. Such criticisms, besides being incorrect, disclose insufficient appreciation of the implication of the recommendations of the Committee in this respect and the acceptance of the same by the Government.

After quoting relevant passages of the Government order and also of the recommendations of the Committee on Constitutional Reform on this subject, the "communique" says it will be clear that any decision to restore a grant rejected or reduced by the Council must be taken by the Government as a whole with the approval of His Highness the Maharaja, and that certification by the Dewan has reference only to the manner in which such a decision is promulgated.—United Press.

INDUSTRIES' CONFERENCE

Mysore Dewan To Welcome Delegates

BANGALORE, Nov. 29.

The Eleventh Industries' Conference will be held at Bangalore from December 15 to 18 next at the Legislative Council Hall. The First Member, assisted by the Director of Industries and Commerce, the Government Director of Industrial Concerns and Chairman of the Mysore Iron and Steel Works, will represent the Government in the conference.

The Dewan of Mysore will welcome the delegates on the opening day of the session. He will later give a garden party to the delegates at "Carlton House".

The Conference, "United Press" learns, will 'inter alia' discuss handloom weaving, besides considering the Minutes of the last meeting of the Indian Research Council, of the Imperial Sericultural Committee and of the Woollen Industries' Committee.—United Press.

Task Before Industrial Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

Several important questions connected with industrial expansion will come up at coming meeting at Bangalore in the second week of December of the Industrial Conference. Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, will open the Conference. Development of war industries, effect of protection, desirability of giving subsidies to help new industries and other measures necessary to stimulate industrial activity will be discussed in the light of the present war conditions. Other questions are middle-class unemployment, apprenticeship schemes, industrial survey of country and planning of national industries.

WHY NOT A CENTRAL RICE COMMITTEE?

Agricultural Research Schemes

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

Apart from recommending the extension of the existing and new research schemes connected with rice cultivation and diseases, the Rice Committee of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research proposed suitable steps to maintain the price of rice at a reasonable level.

The Committee suggested that the Government of India be moved to consider the advisability of regulating the import of rice and the question be further examined by February, 1940 and definite recommendations be made.

Another important recommendation suggested the constitution of a Statutory Indian Central Rice Committee like the Indian Central Cotton Committee if the Standing Rice Committee could not meet oftener.

The question of reduction of railway freights on paddy would also be taken up by the Marketing staff who would keep the position of the local cottage industry in the areas affected by such reduction.—United Press.

JAIPUR, Nov. 29.—The Jaipur Government has declared the film "Gunga Din" as an uncertified film for the State of Jaipur.—United Press.

HORNIMAN CLAIMS DISCHARGE

Magistrate Grants Long Adjournment

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. B. G. Horniman, Editor of the "Bombay Sentinel" again appeared before Mr. Oscar R. Brown, Third Presidency Magistrate, today to answer the charge of having offended against the provision of the Bombay Children's Act by the publication of a report "about a minor girl" on July 11th last. The case was adjourned a fortnight ago as the police were not ready to go on with it.

At the outset an officer of the Vigilance Department applied for a further adjournment, as he said the prosecution needed time to prepare their evidence.

In the case concerning which the report in question was published the mother of the girl had given evidence that she was under 16. That was also in the Municipal records. But it would take time to bring witnesses to court. The prosecution therefore needed a long adjournment.

MR. HORNIMAN'S PROTEST

Mr. Horniman protesting said "all this was taking in the air. The police ought to have had their evidence ready when they issued a summons. He argued that there was no offence under the Children's Act disclosed on the summons. It referred to the publication of a report "about a minor girl." A minor was defined under the Criminal Procedure Code as a person under 18 years of age. No such expression was used in the Bombay Children's Act which dealt with Children and defined "Child," for the purposes of this act, as a person of either sex under 16.

It appears the mother of the child had given a vague answer in court as to her age. Mr. Horniman said he very much doubted the ability of the police to prove that the girl was under 16. Apart from that he was entitled to a discharge as the summons was irregular and invalid. If the police liked they could file a fresh complaint after they had carried out further investigations in this simple matter and collected their evidence, if they could get any.

The Magistrate inquired how much time the prosecution wanted to produce their evidence.

The Police Officer: I cannot say any more. I have put all my difficulties before Your Worship.

Mr. Horniman: Difficulties of your own creation. (Laughter).

The Magistrate said he was inclined to give an adjournment.

Mr. Horniman: Before you do that Sir, I must again press very strongly that I am entitled to a discharge. This practice of the police coming to the court without preparing the case is too frequent and it is merely harassing to Editors. I am aware, as Your Worship mentioned on a previous occasion, that three editors who published this report came to the court, pleaded guilty and were let off with a caution.

I suppose they thought that was the best way of avoiding further trouble. But it is not my way and I want to insure that in such cases the police will be more careful and editors will not be harassed by unnecessary charges. In a former case under this act the matter went on for several hearings and in the end the Chief Presidency Magistrate held that there was no offence committed under the Act, a fact which after due consideration with their legal advisers should have been known to the Police before they issued process. I ask Your Worship for my discharge.

The Magistrate said he would grant the adjournment for a sufficient time to enable the prosecution to get their evidence and adjourned the case until January the 30th.

"A WORLD TEACHER"

The Secretary of the Calcutta Sikh Association writes:—

To celebrate the birth anniversary of Guru Nanak, nearly ten thousand Sikhs, men and women gathered at the Park adjacent to the Sikh Gurudwara, Kalighat, on the 26th instant.

Madam Gladys Wong in her short address said that it was not right to look upon Guru Nanak as merely the Guru of the Sikhs because she believed that he was a World Teacher and all communities should offer homage to his memory. The great Guru taught them universal brotherhood, oneness in human beings, spirit of self-sacrifice, truthfulness and other noble virtues. Such a religion as the Sikh religion which preached above all "service to humanity" should be honoured by all peoples of the World.

Raja Kshitindra Nath Rai Mahasaya of Ban Bari Raj after paying his tribute to the memory of Guru Nanak announced on behalf of Calcutta citizens a gold medal to be awarded to Mrs Amrit Kaur for her Cow protection work and a purse of Rs. 3,000 for clothing for the poor people of Calcutta.

UNCLAIMED CHILDREN'S PROTECTION

Effective Measures In Hyderabad

(From A Correspondent)

A very noteworthy humanitarian activity of the Medical Department of the Hyderabad State of which little has hitherto been heard is the scheme for the Protection of Unclaimed Children which is being effectively carried out in the city of Hyderabad and which is to be extended to the entire Dominions. Though the expenditure for the scheme is, provided by the Police Department the working of the scheme and its personnel are under the administrative control of the Director, Medical and Public Health Departments. The Executive or Upper subordinate staff women in the Assistant Surgeons assisted by three men and three women in the Assistant Surgeons grade and their work consists of finding out and registering unprotected children and inspecting them personally.

It is a well-known fact that in the Dewdis of Jagirdars and other aristocrats (Mohamedan and Hindu) a modified form of slavery is still rampant whereby children of tender ages are employed for various forms of menial work and are frequently very cruelly treated. This scheme is intended to do away with this menace. Under a Law enacted some fine for the protection of orphans and unclaimed children registration is required of all illegitimate children, orphans, unclaimed and other unprotected children and whole time servants up to the age of 16 years. For the carrying out of this law the above staff was appointed about 2 years ago and the report for a year just published reveals that 2,642 children were registered and 1,616 were inspected but the uphill nature of the work may be gauged from the fact that for this purpose 19,012 houses had to be inspected whereas registration was done only in 1,262 houses. The registered number included 57 illegitimate children, 614 orphans, 15 unclaimed children, 657 handed over by parents and 1,200 whole time servants under 16 years.

The public are not yet conversant with the intent and application of this law or their responsibilities regarding the maintenance of such children. The approach of Inspecting Officers is generally resented and it has been very trying job for them to approach such children housed or employed in the Dewdis of Jagirdars and other aristocrats. With tact and inexhaustible patience the work has been carried forward and everything is done to allay the fears of the public and to make them realise the human aspects of this scheme and its advantages. In spite of the paucity of staff the difficulties in the way of inspection and registration and the shortcomings of the present enactment the number of children registered may be considered satisfactory.

BRITISH ARTILLERY MEN UNDER TRAINING

(Continued from Edit page.)

sorts. I was told that orders given by the tank commander to his crew were given by means of a voice tube and of course this could only be heard by the crew. In order, however, that the Squadron Leader can listen to and later criticise the orders given, the wireless sets in tanks were left at "Send", and consequently from his own tank he was able to hear the orders as they were given. At the same time, the crews of tanks did not know the ground over which they were going to move, nor did they know where the enemy was or what form the opposition was going to take. Each tank commander had absolute lattitude, within the boundaries given to him, to do what he liked. He could advance or halt, retire or move to a hull-down position; he could discharge his smoke or not; he could use the .5" or .303" machine gun as he thought best. As it was not possible actually to fire the machine guns, the firing of blank cartridges represented the fire of the .303" M.G. and a Verey light represented the fire of the .5" M.G. The soldiers, in the meantime, who represented the enemy, made notes as to the action of the tanks from the moment that they opened fire until the firing of the Verey light; especially noting the use that was made by the tank of ground, the sort of target presented (whether easy or difficult) and the length of time that was taken before fire was opened by the tank.

★

The course of this artillery school lasts in war-time about three weeks and the 300 officers and other ranks, who are at present there under training, are being given rapid high-pressure instructions in gunnery. When the pupil disagrees with his instructor a full discussion takes place as the instructors, I was told, are very keen that their pupil should be thoroughly satisfied with their conclusions.

Of course, we did not overlook to visit the officers' mess where we were served with all kinds of refreshments. While enjoying the hospitality of the In-Charge some of us came across a gunner's pocket book dated 15th August 1804. It was written up in Gibraltar and made an amusing reading. It had recorded over 100 exercises which the owner of the book had practised.

Before we left the school one of my colleagues could not help expressing to me his views on what he had seen. He said: "It is hard to realise that this fascinating "sport" (he meant firing of 9.3 howitzer guns) and these accurate little puffs of snuffs-like smoke 3,000 yards away are connected with war and sudden death. Such is one of the effects of modern arms with their mechanised means and their vast range. It is only the clean, efficient, lethal lines of the guns and, one might add, their noise which reminds us of their dangerousness."

THEN
o-o-oh!
"For several years I suffered from such dreadful indigestion that it was an effort for me to eat anything at all. I was nervous and irritable and I spent all my spare time on my bed."
NOW
ha-ha-ha
"Now I laugh to think of the wreck I was. Since I started taking Kruschen Salts I haven't a worry in the world. I am filled with a new energy and joy of life—I can eat anything and my stomach never troubles me. The day I found Kruschen was a lucky one for me."
Kruschen Salts puts an end to digestive upsets. The six vital salts go to work instantly, toning up the system steadily—surely. Kruschen is the natural way to fitness—Kruschen keeps the inside free from impurities and stimulates the digestion to regular healthy action. One little daily dose is all you need.
You can obtain Kruschen Salts from all chemists, stores and bazars.

YOU TOO CAN HAVE THAT KRUSCHEN FEELING!

WHY DOES A CHILD'S COUGH GET WORSE AT NIGHT?

There is a scientific reason, of course, but mothers are more interested in *what to do about it.*
Tonight, when coughing starts, give your child Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permits the child to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs... it is pleasant to take... suitable for all the family.
Buy Chamberlain's today... to stop that cough tonight.
240
CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY
AVAILABLE AT NORMAL PRICES.

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PURE WOOL
HOSIERY, FABRICS & YARNS!
TRADE MARK
THE CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS
(BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION LTD.)
CAWNPORE, U.P.

Revised Tariff in Jaipur State

The Secretary of the Shekhawati Zakat Sudhar Sabha in the course of a letter to the Prime Minister of Jaipur State referring to the "unexpected delay" of the declaration of the revised tariff states:

You are not unaware of the vast discontent and resentment all over Shekhawati on account of the extreme high rates of the newly extended Customs Cordon and its offensive modes of realization.

Although, for conducting an impartial inquiry and for maintaining the 'Status quo' the suspension of the new Tariff rates was desirable on the part of the State, yet the people of Shekhawati, in order to co-operate with the Government of His Highness and to facilitate its way in the matter, placed their demands through evidence. Memorial before the Committee. The people of Shekhawati are very impatiently waiting for immediate declaration of the revised Tariff—the prescribed limit of two weeks having already expired.

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Govt Drive Against Leftists

Story Of Move To Pick Out Leaders Who Stand In Way Of Settlement

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, November 28.

Is the Government on war path against Congress? This question is discussed following the arrest of Mr. Shahid Fakhri, President of Allahabad City Congress Committee on a charge of sedition under a warrant issued from Gorakhpur.

Rumours of impending arrest of Mr. Mohd. Shahid Fakhri were going on for a pretty long time and some people had knowledge of the fact that warrant had been issued against him. For some reasons, however, execution of the warrant appears to have been delayed. It is interesting to note that rumours regarding Mr. Fakhri's arrest started even during the Congress regime but perhaps so long as the Congress Government was in office it refused to prosecute Mr. Fakhri. Even after Congress went out of office the new Government appears to have marked time probably to watch developments, it is the first case in this province when the president of a rightist Congress Committee is arrested. Mr. Fakhri, however, had leftist leanings. The policy of new Governments not only in the U. P. but also elsewhere according to some detached Congress observers appears to be quietly to pick out leftist Congress leaders who are likely to give trouble in future either (1) in way of rapprochement with the Rightists or (2) by way of launching some form of direct action in combination with rightists or without them. After the Leftist elements are removed even the onslaught on the Rightists will be considerably easier in case they are out for a fight.

JAWAHAR AS NATION'S TRIBUNE?

Gujerat P. C. C. To Vote For Him In Meeting Of Feb. 15?

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 29.

Who will be the President of the ensuing session of the National Congress, is a serious question discussed in Gujarat political circles at present. I am in a position to state that Gujarat is in favour of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee will suggest his name on the 15th February when its meeting will be held.

Great enthusiasm prevails here as Gandhiji is to attend the meeting of All-India Harijan Sangh which is to be held here. He will come here on 15th February and stay for four days. It is reliably understood that Gandhiji will address the members of the Provincial Congress Committee.

The Gujarat Radical League has decided to hold a Conference at Ahmedabad under the presidentship of Mr. M. N. Roy in January.

INDORE, Nov. 29.—His Highness the Maharaja Holker of Indore has contributed £1,000 from his Privy Purse to the British Red Cross and placed his two houses in France at the disposal of the French Republic for the purpose of the war.—United Press.

CONGRESS-LEAGUE FLAGS' CLASH

Lucknow 'Varsity Union Executive To Consider Situation To-day

LUCKNOW, Nov. 29.

A controversy has arisen in the University students' circle over the question of flag-hoisting on the building of the Lucknow University Union.

It is reported that some Muslim students of the University came to the Union building, at 8-30 this morning and hoisted a Muslim flag beside the Congress flag, but about half an hour later, some students came there and removed the former. Enraged by this the Muslim students who hoisted the flag are alleged to have removed the Congress flag.

The Executive Committee of the University Union which will meet to-morrow to discuss some routine matters, is expected to consider the situation arising out of this incident.—United Press.

MAHARASHTRA CENTRAL BOARD

POONA, November 28.

Mr. L. M. Patil, the former Minister of the Bombay Government has been appointed as the fifth member of the Central Board appointed by the Maharashtra P. C. C. at its last meeting.

Instructions have been issued to the District Congress Committees to arrange a tour of leading Congress workers throughout the Maharashtra during the coming three weeks.

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, member of the All-India Congress Working Committee returned from Allahabad this morning.—A.P.

PROPERTY OF ENEMY FIRMS

Names Of Business Houses Under Control Of Custodian Of Enemy Property

The following Press Note has been issued:—

The Custodian of Enemy Property has announced that by virtue of the provisions of Government of India, Department of Commerce Notification No. 72 (1)-TR. (W)/39 dated the 2nd November, 1939, the property of the following enemy firms whose enemy proprietors are not in India, or which were constituted or incorporated in or under the laws of a state at war with his Majesty and are not under the control of an Indian branch, vests automatically in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

1. Messrs. Hallesche Maschinenfabrik Und Eissengiesserie Halle-Saale (India Office), 5 Mandeville Gardens, Ballygunge, Calcutta.
2. Messrs. Hermann and Hamm (India) A-3 No. 8, Clive Buildings, Calcutta.
3. Messrs. Kistenmacher and Co., (India Agency) 84, Clive Street, Calcutta.
4. Mr. Christian Poggensee. 1-3/89 Wallajah Road, Madras, and Coimbatore.
5. Messrs. Auto-Union-A. G., Bombay.—A. P.

LIFE POLICIES FOR RAILWAY SERVANTS?

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

I understand that the Railway Department are considering a proposal for offering certain new facilities to Railway servants to take Life Policies under the Postal Insurance Scheme. The proposal is to allow them to use their monthly contribution to the Provident Fund for paying insurance premium.

This will not apply to inferior services nor to those who are entitled to pensions like engineers.

Nepal Troops For Service In India

NEW DELHI, Nov. 29.

As a result of the visit of Commanding-General Sir Bahadur Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana, the eldest son of H. H. the Maharaja of Nepal, in connection with the offer by the Nepal Government of troops for service in India, it has been decided that two brigades of Nepal troops composed of eight battalions will arrive in India early next year.

Arrangements for their transport are being put in hand, and advance parties from Nepal are expected by the New Year.

The troops will be stationed at various centres in India and will be under the command of Commanding-General Sir Bahadur Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana. It is stated that their arrival will enable the release of troops for other purposes.—A. P.

GURU NANAK DAY PROCESSION PASSING THROUGH DELHI STREETS ON SUNDAY LAST. GURU GRANTH SAHIB BEING CARRIED IN CENTRE.

German' New Smoke Screen Tactics

What Raid By 'Shock-Troops' Reveals

PARIS, Nov. 28.

Military circles are studying with interest the new smoke-screen tactics adopted by Germans for the first time in a raid on the Western Front at midday yesterday, ten miles East of the Moselle.

The French and the Germans used sub-machineguns and fought in a dark haze of smoke. A small French post was singled out for attack, which began with heavy artillery fire lasting an hour and then, as 200 Germans left the advance-posts for attack German gunners put down a barrage intended to prevent French reinforcements coming to the rescue of the post.

At the same time other German guns fired a barrage of smoke-shells to cover the post and its approaches with smoke. The French repulsed the 'Germans after a lively fight.

Shock Troops' Work

It is believed in Paris that the raid was almost certainly made by shock troops. The barrage of smoke-shells on the right and left of the post had the effect of masking from the fire adjoining posts, making it difficult to put down the deadly machine-gun crossfire, but on the other hand the smoke-shells drifted back with the wind, making it difficult for the raiders to advance.

Another lesson of the raid was the French use of automatic pistols which is tending to become more and more a weapon used in close fighting instead of rifle and bayonet.—Reuter.

MINE WARFARE AND NEUTRAL RIGHTS

Dutch Press Alarmed At German Moves

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 28

Newspapers are becoming more outspoken regarding the mine warfare and are expressing alarm and indignation at Germany's interpretation of Holland's neutrality, asking what Germany expects Holland to do.

There is suspicion in official circles that Germany would like to see the Dutch Navy convoy German exports in Dutch boats.

The "Handelsblad" writes: "Germany: despite mines and submarines hitherto, has not succeeded in preventing the British from patrolling the seas. Perhaps she prefers to keep cargo boats at home rather than to expose them to the danger of the seas where Britain rules the waves. What the mighty German war machine cannot do, little neutral countries are expected to manage. The torpedoing by a German submarine of the "Sliedrecht", a Dutch ship bound for neutral Norway without the least help being offered to the crew, shows an absolute minimum respect for neutral right."

A semi-official statement issued at The Hague states inter alia', "The intensification of the war at sea involves us, too in new troubles. With satisfaction it can be asserted that Holland will continue sailing her ships.

"After "Simon Bolivar" disaster our shipping is now taking considerable unavoidable risks. Our diplomatic machinery is in action to protect our rights as neutrals on both sides. Our Government is making powerful protest against the Order in-Council announced in London.

"Against other forms of hindering and endangering of our shipping, in contradiction to International Law, similar representations will doubtless be made when reliable data is available.

"The Dutch Consular Agents are already making enquiries concerning the loss of the "Sliedrechet" in the Atlantic. Increasingly intensified mine warfare occasions examination of the question as to how our shipping can be assured greater protection".—Reuter.

AJMER CONGRESS WORKER ARRESTED

Alleged Defamatory Speeches

AJMER, Nov. 28.

Swami Kumaranand, a prominent Congress worker of Beawar, who came here a few days ago in connection with a meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee, was arrested on a charge of having delivered speeches containing alleged defamatory references to Mr. Hollowes, Commissioner and District Magistrate of Ajmer-Merwara.

The accused was asked to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond for Rs. 1,000 with two sureties for a like amount, to be of good behaviour for a period of one year. He was further called upon to execute a bond for Rs. 1,000 with two sureties for a like amount, to be of good behaviour during the pendancy of the trial.—United Press.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Hearing about Uday Shankar's reputation of having danced on the map of India, Herr Hitler has now decided to emulate his example on the map of Europe.

Will the gentleman who is usually so particular about pronunciation please note that a "Salon" is different from a "Saloon."

A great many additions have been made in the powers of the committee of a well-known club. It would have been more appropriate, if in the process of revision of the Articles, some additions had also been made to the duties of these Committees.

A special message hitherto unannounced says that Donald Duck will probably cross the Atlantic to deliver President Roosevelt's next message to Herr Hitler in person.

Mr. Chamberlain is still clarifying war aims. If he is finished with clarification at any time before the conclusion of the war, would he kindly let us know? Just for the sake of curiosity, of course.

Why is a war council always supreme?

The C. C. I. are wondering which would draw the greater crowd—a visit by the M.C.C. or by Santos Casani.

British Home Secretary Revises Defence Regulations

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Following criticisms in the House of Commons of the Defence Regulations which were brought into operation at the beginning of the war, the Regulations have been revised as a result of a conference between members of all parties and the Home Secretary and his advisers.

With regard to censorship of the Press, an amended Regulation provides that: before any action can be taken, the Home Secretary must be satisfied that it is necessary to prevent or restrict publication of matter which in his opinion will be prejudicial to the external relations of the country or to any transactions or negotiations effected or proposed to be effected between the Government of the United Kingdom and persons outside the United Kingdom.

The Regulation dealing with seducing persons from duty and causing disaffection has been enlarged to cover not only members of the forces but the Police, Fire Brigades and A. R. P. workers.

Prosecutions under the Regulation dealing with persons spreading false reports cannot be instituted without the consent of Attorney-General.—Reuter.

Nizam Bans Public Reception Of Enemy Broadcasts

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), November 28.

Under the Defence of India (Hyderabad State) rules the Nizam's Government have issued an order prohibiting proprietors of hotels, restaurants and entertainment houses from tuning in to enemy broadcast stations. This order is also applicable to public places where radios have been installed.—A.P.

Three persons, namely Baburam, Hazarilal and Shamsingh, have been served with notices under the Goonda Act to leave the Delhi province on December 4 and not to return for five years.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE JUG OF DEATH

BLIMEY, H'I BEEN COMIN' 'ERE FOR A WEEK NOW AN' AIN'T SEEN THAT --- PINK ME, THERE 'E IS NOW!
YOU LOOK KINDA HANDY, KID. MAYBE I CAN USE YOU. WHAT'S YOUR NAME?
ME NAME? IT'S BO---ER, ME NAME'S SWAMP.
I'M STARTIN' A LITTLE--ER BUSINESS DEAL. AN' I NEED SOME MEN LIKE YOU... IF YOU'RE INTERESTED!
YOU'RE BLOOMIN' WELL RIGHT H'I'M H'INTERESTED!
WHERE ARE WE GOIN', JIM?
JUST ROUTINE, DON.. THEY FOUND SOME GUY DEAD IN HIS AUTO.....

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